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"HODU" Seeds for Farm & Garden.
Specially selected for
BRAND South Africa.

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STARKES SEEDS

FOR 1914

C. STARKE
& CO. LTD
WIMBORNE

C.P.

About Grain Farming

IN

Western Cape Province.



View of Mr. R. Starke's Farm "Kontermanskloof."

The visitor to Cape Town, travelling by rail from the North, sees very little indication of the great grain-growing industry of the Western Districts of Cape Province. At Porterville Road, Hermon and Wellington considerable tracts of cultivated grain lands can be seen from the line but the real importance of this part as a grain-growing centre can only be fully realized by a road journey from Cape Town to Malmesbury, Moorreesbrug, Darling and Hopefield and the surrounding districts. This carries one through the very heart of the great cereal-growing area of the West.

The natural advantage of fairly regular winter and early spring rains has undoubtedly favoured the development of grain farming in these parts, though at Moorreesburg, Piquetberg and Porterville dry seasons are frequent and crops proportionately uncertain. Summer cultivation, however, is having an important effect in the conservation of moisture, often enabling the farmer to carry out his ploughing and sowing though the regular rains may have been scanty or delayed.

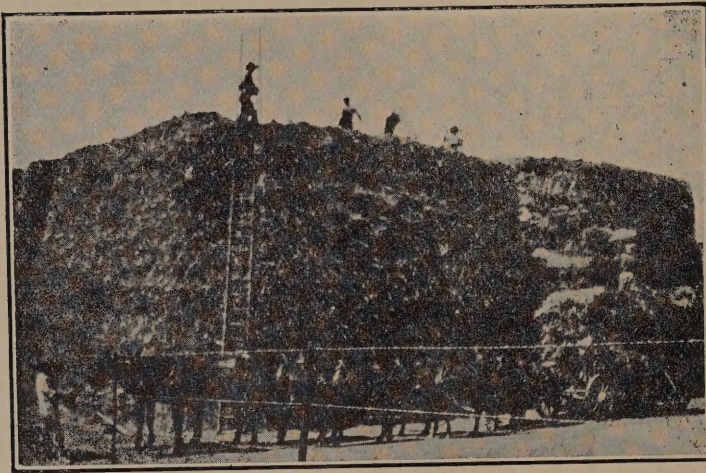


NEPAL.

Another climatic feature of great importance in these districts is the dry hot summer giving the most favourable conditions for the thorough ripening of the crops and making it possible to carry out harvesting operations without loss or damage to the grain.



Oathay in the "Oppers" at "Kontermanskloof."



View of Wheat Stack at "Kontermanskloof."

Size 60 feet square by 32 feet high.

The universal popularity of Western Province produce in the markets of the North is undoubtedly due to these conditions and to the careful methods employed by the farming community here.

On the best farms work proceeds throughout the year with a ding dong regularity which would do credit to any business undertaking and that skill which is acquired by a community only after many years of regular occupation in a particular industry tells its tale in the excellent crops obtained and the high quality of the grain and forage produced.

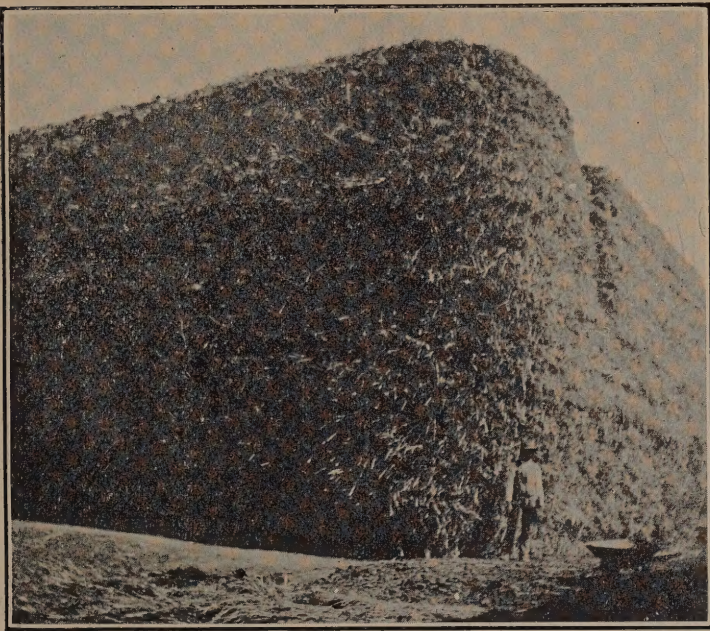
Our intimate acquaintance with these districts and the location of our grain depot at Moorreesburg in the centre of a great grain-producing area, enables us to secure the best that is produced in the best grain districts of South Africa.

We have taken full advantage of these natural conditions and we have added all the advantages of the most up-to-date cleaning machinery we can find, all of which tells heavily in favour of our seeds.

We have spared no expense in securing and trying out the very best machinery available. Each season, thus far, we have made some important addition to our cleaning plant both at Mowbray and Moorreesburg.



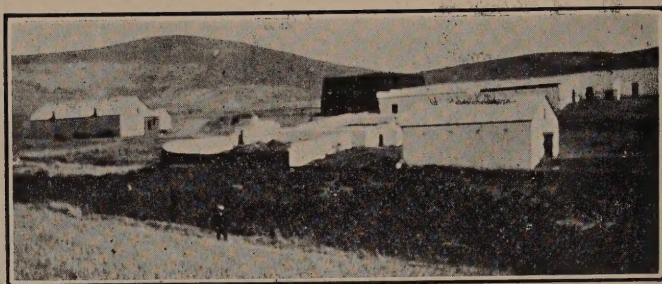
On the Grain Stack—Stacking the Sheaves.



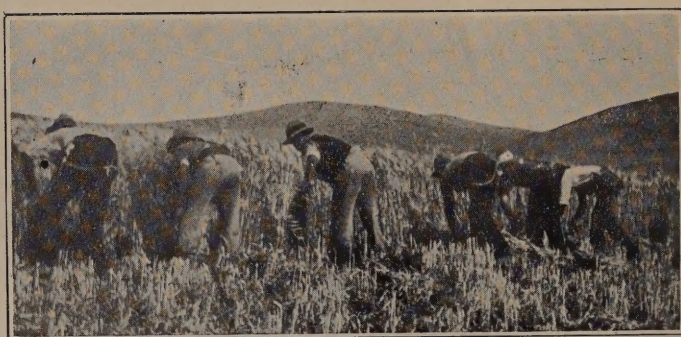
Another View of the Wheat Stack at "Kontermanskloof."

We claim, therefore, that we are the best equipped firm in South Africa to handle your business and to the advantages already named it can be added that our office methods are second to none and our packing is all that can possibly be desired.

Under these circumstances you must necessarily have a fair chance of getting the best goods and the best treatment—**give us a trial.**



Another View at "Kontermanskloof."



Cutting the Barley Crop—the old method still employed on hilly land.



Mr. J. Starke's Farm "Oatlands."



PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.



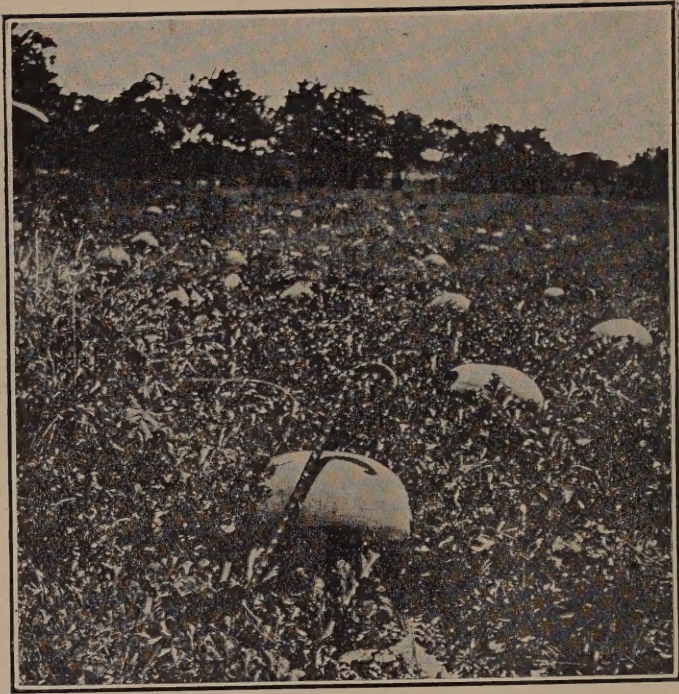
TALL FESCUE.



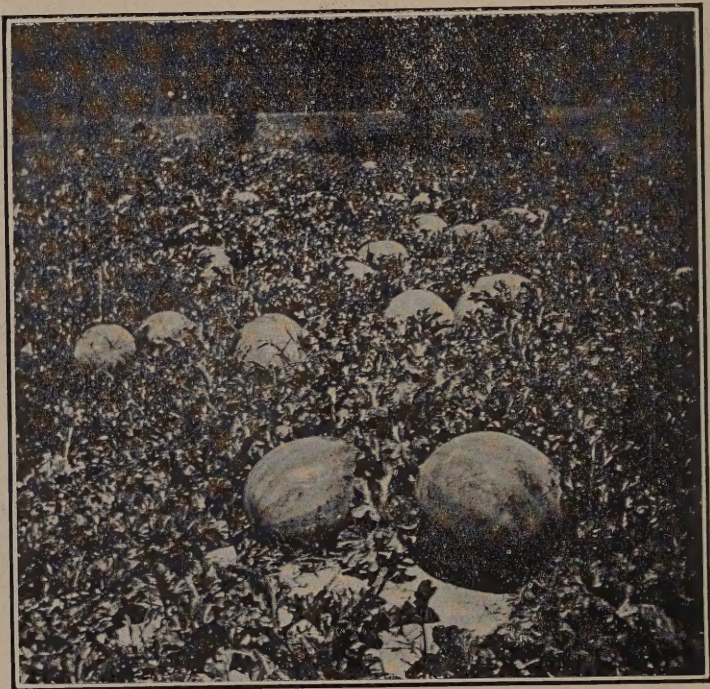
PASPALUM DILATATUM.



Cattle grazing on Rape on our Farm "Hooikraal" at Moorreesburg.

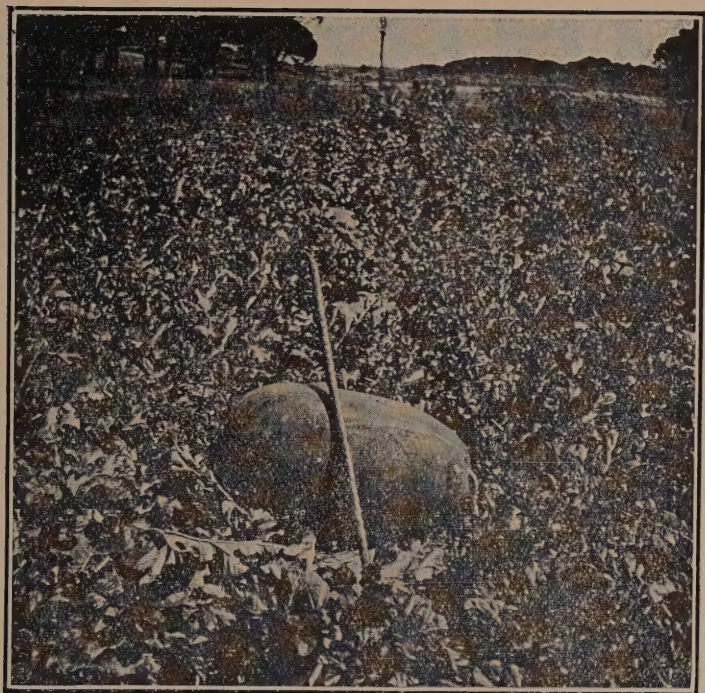


A heavy crop of Starke's Mammoth White Kafir Melons at
"Fraserdale."



Another View of the above.

These Kafir Melons are a splendid summer crop, providing an immense weight per acre of excellent green food for Dairy Cows and Pigs.



Fraserdale Improved Green Kafir Melons at "Fraserdale."



Another View—Note the immense size of these Melons.

The crop was not yet ripe when the photographs on this and the opposite page were taken and the melons will still increase in size to a considerable extent.



Fraserdale Improved Boer Pumpkins at "Fraserdale."



Another View of the Crop of above.

These Pumpkins are excellent croppers and of good flavour so that they are prime favourites both for culinary and stock feeding purposes.

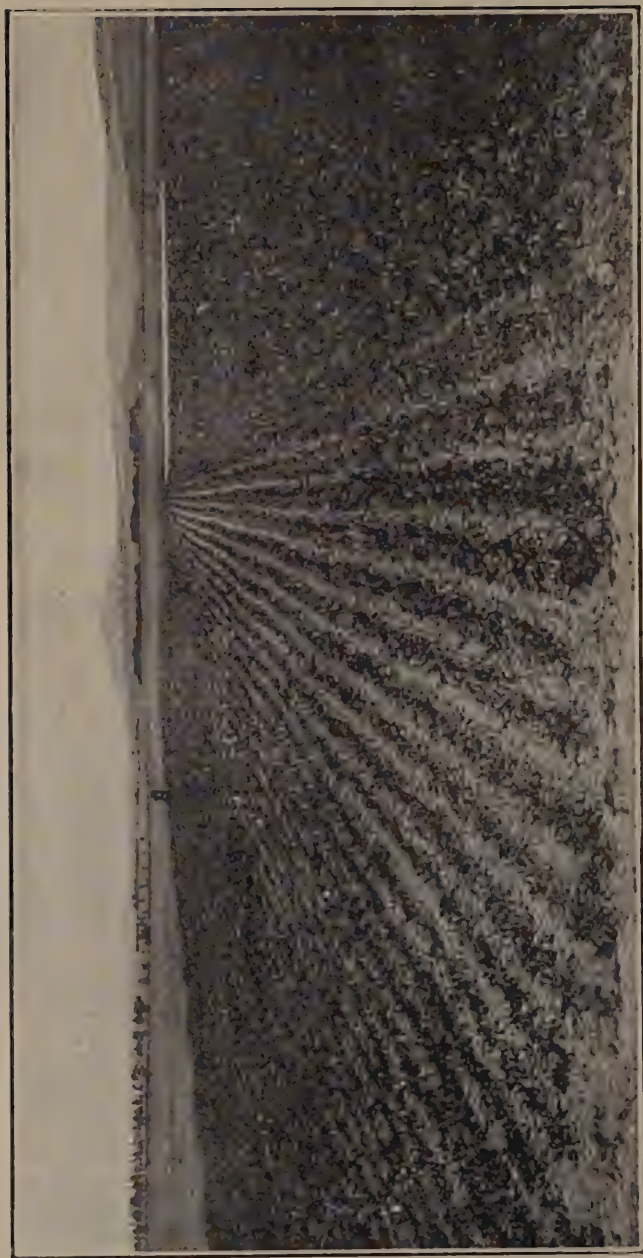


Fraserdale Fescue
at Fraserdale Farm, Mowbray. Height from 5ft. to 6ft. 6in.



The shorter growth on the left is from Rhenish seed, while the other is from transplants (both established 18 months) and shows clearly the more robust growth of the

Fraserdale Fescue.



Part of a Nine Acre Field of Mangolds at our Farm "Hooikraal" at Moorreesburg.



Rams grazing on Mixed Pasture on our Farm "Hooikraal" at Moorreesburg.



Young Stock at "Hooikraal."



Sheep grazing on Mixed Pasture at our Farm "Hooikraal" at Moorreesburg.



Heifers on Dry Land Lucerne at "Hooikraal."



Starke's Seeds at Lovedale.

Experimental Plot of Soya Beans. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.



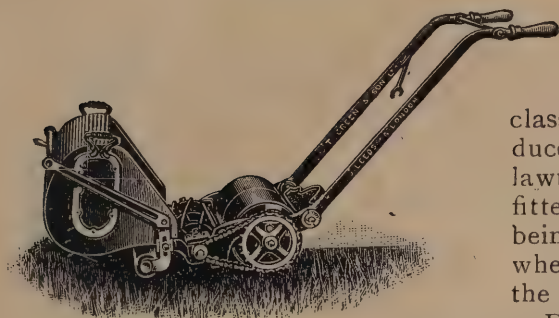
Starke's Seeds at Lovedale.

Experimental Plot of Egyptian Mit-Affi Cotton. Height 4 to 5 ft.

LAWN MOWERS.

Green's Patent "SILENS MESSOR" Lawn Mowers.

The Highest Grade Roller Machine made.



The "SILENS MESSOR" is a very light running Machine, and practically noiseless; for high class work it has no equal; it produces a fine, even surface on the lawn. A loose cylinder-cover is fitted on, which permits the grass being delivered behind the Machine when it is wanted to work without the grass box.

Roller Machines have a distinct advantage over Side-Wheel Machines inasmuch as they will cut close up to the extreme edge of a lawn; they are also more suitable for general purposes.

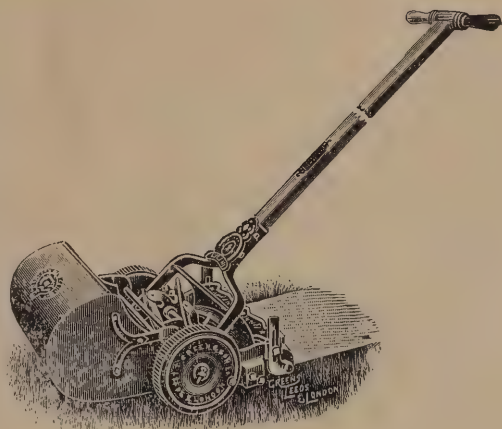
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|--------------|----|----|---|------------------------|
| To cut 8 in. | £3 | 15 | 0 | Can be worked by lady. |
| " 10 in. | 5 | 5 | 0 | " " strong youth. |
| " 12 in. | 6 | 10 | 0 | " " man. |

We stock a range of Spare Parts for these Machines.

Green's Patent "NEW CENTURY" Lawn Mower.

Light Draught.

This Machine, which is fitted with **5 Cutters**, is well adapted for mowing small lawns, tennis courts, slopes and banks. Since its introduction it has made rapid strides, the demand has far exceeded expectation, which all speaks for the excellent working of the Machine. For a cheap light Machine, we have every confidence in recommending it; but of course it is quite understood that no side-wheel Mower can take the place of the Roller Machine, the "Silens Messor." The height of the handle of this Mower can be regulated by releasing the screws on bottom of wood handle, when adjusted tighten up screws.



This Mower is fitted with adjustable Brass Bushes and has Grass Box in front.

| | | |
|------------|---------------|--------|
| Prices ... | Sizes : 9 in. | 13 in. |
| ... | 40/- | 50/- |

For Close Cutting the Silens Messor beats all.

A Special Prize

OF

100 lbs. Arabian Lucerne Seed

Value £7 10 0

will be given by us for the best article, not exceeding 1500 words, describing the cultivation of a successful crop grown from seed purchased from us direct during 1913 or not later than February 15th, 1914 (before this catalogue is issued). The following conditions will apply:—

(1) Entrance will be free to any bona fide farmer or farmer's son or daughter resident within the Union of South Africa or Rhodesia.

(2) In consideration of the free entrance it is agreed by competitors that their contributions shall become our property and we shall have the right to publish them or otherwise as we think fit.

(3) Articles must describe the cultivation of a successful crop grown by or under the direction of the author and should give careful details on all important points and a statement of the yield per acre, and an estimate of cost of cultivation and nett return per acre if possible.

(4) The crop must have been grown from seeds bought from us direct during the year 1913 or not later than February 15th, 1914 (before this catalogue is issued).

(5) Some degree of preference will be given to articles describing crops which are new to or not well known in this country.

(6) Articles must be written, or typed, on one side of the paper only and may be accompanied by photographs.

(7) Articles must be sent in during August 1914 and must reach the Secretary of C. Starke & Co., Ltd., not later than the 31st of that month. Envelopes must be marked "Competition" in the top left hand corner.

(8) The decision of the Managing Director of C. Starke & Co., Ltd., or any person appointed by him to award the prize, shall be final and subject to no appeal.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape



Special Notice.

When this Catalogue is printed many varieties herein quoted will not yet have arrived from oversea, others may have been sold out in the meantime and in some cases the prices fluctuate. Quotations are, therefore, without engagement, but in any case where the price is mentioned on the order, we will refer back for confirmation if an increased rate has to be charged.

GRASSES.



ITALIAN RYE GRASS.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium multiflorum* Lam. or *L. Italicum* A.Br.)—One of the most valuable of the Fodder Grasses. It is biennial, and therefore not favoured for permanent pastures, but as a fodder crop it probably has no equal. It likes moist rich land, yet will grow in a variety of soils and situations. This grass should not be overlooked in any District that is moist enough to make it successful. It has been found to do exceedingly well in many parts of the Western Province and no doubt in many other Districts it will be found equally valuable. It will give several cuttings a year under favourable conditions. Can be sown in Autumn or Spring according to rainfall. Sow 25/30 lbs per acre. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 5d; 100 lbs 35/-

Garton's Perennialized Italian Rye Grass.—A hybrid form obtained from Italian and Perennial Rye Grass, claimed to be a most robust grower surpassing both the latter in yield. Per lb 1/3; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 75/- (Guaranteed Garton's Seed).

Five per cent. can be deducted if cash is sent with order

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

TEN HAVE'S WESTERN WOLTHS RYE GRASS.

(*Lolium Western Woldicum*).

This new grass was discovered in the County of Westerwolde in Holland, near the German frontier, growing on poor sandy soil. Its value was first demonstrated by a labourer who took measures to have it grown separate from other sorts. The agricultural world owes this humble man a debt of gratitude for the introduction of this valuable plant.

In appearance the seed is very similar to Italian Ryegrass but Western Wolth's Grass is an annual plant, whereas, Italian Ryegrass may remain in the soil for two or three years. It far surpasses Italian in the rapidity of its growth and weight of herbage. On good soils when topdressed with nitrate of soda it may be cut several times during a single summer.

It will thrive on almost all soils but the best results have been got on heavy loam, clay, or land of a somewhat damp character. Many farmers in Holland are sowing it in proximity to their farm buildings, to provide a handy supply of green forage for their horses. On well manured land the produce of $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ of an acre, it is claimed, provides sufficient food for one cow during the summer months. Sow with the first rains, 30 lbs per acre. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs at 6d; 100 lbs 45/-

N.B.—We have lately received advices of this grass doing well in the Middelburg District (C.P.) and that it is there proving to be perennial. This is noteworthy in view of it being treated entirely as an annual in Europe. The Rye Grasses are so valuable that it is pleasing to know of a variety that promises well in the Midlands, where grasses generally are not too successful.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.

(*Lolium Perenne* L.)



PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.

This valuable grass is now well established in many of the Western Cape Province Districts, but Agriculturists do not appear to fully realize its importance. It is one of the best of grasses for pasture and for hay and though it likes lowland, will often be found doing quite well on very dry situations. It should be cultivated and encouraged wherever there is the least prospect of it succeeding. We offer the following strains:—

Poverty Bay Perennial Rye Grass.—An exceedingly robust strain of Perennial Rye Grass, well adapted to this climate. Sow with the early rains 25/30 lbs per acre. Per lb 1/-; 25 lbs at 9d; 100 lbs 60/-

English Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne* L.)—Succeeds well in moist Districts and cures into nutritious hay which, having a sweet flavour, is much relished by stock. An excellent grass for permanent pasture and should be far more extensively grown, especially in the Coastal Districts. Sow with the first rains, 25/30 lbs per acre. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 5d; 100 lbs 32/6

Devon Evergreen Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne* L.)—A valuable strain of Perennial Rye Grass. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs at 5d; 100 lbs 32/6

Agricultural Seedsmen

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis* L.)—This perennial grass thrives on most soils, is excellent for permanent pasture, and is well liked by all kinds of stock. It makes splendid hay, the foliage being tender, succulent and highly nutritious. Sow 30 lbs per acre. Per lb 1/3; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 85/-



TALL FESCUE.

ZEALAND SEED, per lb 1/-; 25 lbs at 9d; 100 lbs 62/6

Red Fescue (*Festuca rubra* L.)—A creeping-rooted species, forming a close and lasting turf, and especially adapted for dry, sandy soils. It resists extreme drought, and thrives on very inferior soils. It is also valuable for shady places in lawns as well as for golf courses and for binding shifting sands on the seashore. Sow 30 lbs per acre. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs 100/-

Tall Fescue or Southey's Tussock Grass (*Festuca elatior* L., sub-sp. *arundinacea* Syme).—This is undoubtedly the most popular of the Fescues in this country. It is a most robust grower and gives an immense amount of feed. It is suitable either for grazing or for hay. Although it delights in a moist situation, it will thrive under widely different conditions and can be regarded as a drought resister. An excellent grass for reclaiming overgrown and dirty vlei land where it will supplant the coarsest rubbish and provide excellent grazing where, otherwise, very little feed would be obtained. Does well in widely different localities covering practically the whole of South Africa. Admirably adapted for irrigation. Sow 25 lbs per acre. Best NEW

Dist Tarka, Cape.

I got a couple of months ago 100 lbs Tall Fescue seed from you. This I sowed in April and it has come up beautifully.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina* L.)—This grass is extensively used in England for sheep pastures; in quality it is not equal to other cultivated Fescues, but it should always enter into the composition of pastures for sheep, as they are extremely fond of it, and the mutton produced is of the finest flavour. Sow 25/30 lbs per acre. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs 100/-.

“ Kudu ” stands for the Highest Quality.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Chewing's Fescue.—Useful on hard dry soils and much valued for its drought resisting qualities. Owing to its dwarf habit, it is much valued for lawns and pleasure parks, etc. Per lb 1/3; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 85/-

Fraserdale Fescue.—An exceedingly robust strain of Tall Fescue developed from selected plants. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs at 1/- Plants: 1,000 for 6/6; 5,000 at 5/6; 10,000 at 5/- per 1,000.



COCKSFOOT.

spring is probably best where there is a winter rainfall followed by dry summer. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs 100/- Plants. 1,000 for 6/6; 2,000 at 6/-; 5,000 at 5/6; 10,000 at 5/- per 1,000.

A client at Sandflats, C.P., writes: My Paspalum is thriving magnificently, beats all field grasses to fits, very milk giving.

Paspalum Virgatum.—Of more upright growth than P. dilatatum. This variety is also more cold and drought resistant than the well known Paspalum dilatatum. Will be found valuable on the poorer lands where many other grasses fail. Give it a trial. Per pkt 6d; per 1/4 lb 1/-; per lb 3/6

Cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomerata* L.)—A very hardy and productive perennial, suitable for pasture and hay. If cut before flowering it is less hard and the pith of the stem is soft and sweet. Stock of all kinds are fond of it, either dry or green, and it stands constant cropping particularly well. It can stand considerable shade. Sow 25 lbs per acre if sown alone. Per lb 1/3; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 80/-

Paspalum Dilatum Poir.—This grass is now so well known all over South Africa that it needs very little mention from us. It is certainly one of the most valuable introductions yet made. Likes a moist situation, but will live through a very severe drought and restart with its usual vigour when more favourable times come. The seed requires three or four weeks of warm, moist conditions to germinate, but will lie underground during unfavourable weather if sown at the wrong time, and germinate when the conditions are to its liking. Sow in the spring at the rate of 10 lbs of seed per acre. Plants can be set out at any time when the soil is moist enough, but autumn or very early

Order your seeds while waiting for rain.

Agricultural Seedsmen



TALL OAT GRASS

ral reports of it doing remarkably well at as much as 4,000 feet above sea level. It is, consequently, much appreciated in such parts as Griqualand East where many other varieties fail. Per lb 1/-; 25 lbs at 9d; 100 lbs 60/-

Natal Red Top Grass (*Tricholaena rosea* Nees.)

—This is a heavy cropping grass, making splendid hay and growing to a good height. It stands drought well, but dies down during frosty weather, growing again strongly in the spring and summer. Seed germinates freely, and the grass is not easily killed by other pasture grasses. Sow in the spring at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs per acre mixed with other grasses; 12 lbs if sown alone. Per oz 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/-; per lb 3/6; 10 lbs at 3/- per lb; 100 lbs at 2/6

Tall Oat Grass (*Avena elatior* L.)—A most valuable, perennial grass for pastures on account of its early and luxuriant growth. For hay it can be cut twice a year, and for green fodder, under favourable conditions, it can often be cut several times. It is very hardy and withstands extreme drought and heat and cold. It is extensively cultivated in the southern states of America for winter grazing and for hay. It will grow on almost any class of land and is especially adapted for rather dry, light soils. As the stems are not succulent, it can be quickly made into hay which keeps particularly well. When sown in Autumn it produces a much heavier growth the following summer than from a spring sowing. Sow 30 lbs to the acre if sown alone. Per lb 1/3; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 75/-

Timothy (*Phleum pratense* L.)

—A most valuable perennial grass which is largely grown in America, where wonderful crops of hay are produced from it. The plant is fibrous-rooted, but in high and dry situations the roots become bulbous. Unlike many perennials, Timothy produces probably its best results in the first year after sowing. It is capable of enduring the extremes of heat and cold and we have had severe



TIMOTHY.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape



RESCUE GRASS.

Height 3 to 4 feet. It furnishes a good crop of hay with a quick aftergrowth which makes excellent grazing. Sow 30 lbs per acre. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 92/6

Crested Dogstail (*Cynosurus cristatus* L.)—Highly recommended as a sheep grass, is rather dwarf in habit, giving it a stunted appearance. Also valuable for lawns as it forms a thick, dense turf. The roots penetrate deeply into the soil, thus enabling it to stand drought. We have had reports of this variety doing well at high altitudes. If sown alone 25 lbs to the acre. Per lb 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/6; 100 lbs 110/-

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis* L.)—One of the best permanent pasture grasses for rich, moist lands. Its chief characteristics are its extreme earliness and its faculty of standing high summer heats without burning. Although it prefers moist low grounds, it accepts drier situations, and makes an earlier spring verdure than any other variety. This variety is doing well in East Griqualand at an altitude of 4,000 feet. If sown with other grasses, 3 to 4 lbs to the acre; if sown alone, 25 lbs to the acre. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/4; 100 lbs 120/-

Ramie or Nettle China Grass (*Urtica nivea*).—A valuable fibre is produced from this plant. Per oz. 1/6

Rescue Grass or **Prairie Grass** (*Bromus unioloides* H.B.K. Syn. *Bromus Willdenowii* Kth.)

—This excellent variety is very widely distributed in South Africa and thrives so generally well that it should be brought under cultivation to a much greater extent than at present. It is a winter grower, continuing right into the summer, and will give successive cuttings, stands drought and cold well and is relished by all kinds of stock. Sow 25 lbs to the acre. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs at 7d; 100 lbs 50/-

Hungarian Forage Grass or **Awnless Brome Grass** (*Bromus inermis* Leyss.)—A tall perennial grass much favoured in the Southern States of America where it is considered one of the best drought resisters.

Good Seed is Cheap at a Good Price.

Agricultural Seedsmen

Sweet Scented Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum* L.)—A perennial grass exceedingly hardy, and which continues to grow late in the autumn. Gives a good aftermath, therefore suitable for grazing as well as for hay. It is usually grown with other grasses, and is esteemed for the pleasant odour that it imparts to the hay crop. Sow 2 to 3 lbs per acre with other grasses. Per lb 3/6; 25 lbs at 3/-

Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass or Kentucky Blue Grass

(*Poa pratensis* L.)—A perennial grass which succeeds in almost any soil and stands long continued dry weather. A most valuable pasture grass, but takes two or three years to become well established. It is, therefore, recommended for sowing with other grasses that mature more quickly. Sow with the first rains about 30 lbs per acre. Per lb 1 1/3; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 75/-



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

Mitchell Grass (*Astrelba triticoides* F. v. M.)—Gives a large amount of rich, succulent herbage under good cultivation. Stock are said to fatten on its dry broken stems and leaves. Per oz 9d; per lb 8/6

Teff Grass (*Eragrostis Abyssinica* Link.)—An excellent grass for hay, does well in Transvaal and Natal, and is now being extensively grown in this Province. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs at 6d; 100 lbs 40/-

Rhodes Grass (*Chloris gayana* Kunth.)—Recommended as a drought resister. This grass is of South African origin, but appears to have met with much greater appreciation in Australia than here; it is described there as an excellent grass for hay, great drought resister and rapid grower. Per oz 6d; 1/4 lb 1/-; per lb 3/-; 10 lbs at 2/6; 100 lbs at 2/-

Quick or Bermuda Grass (*Cynodon dactylon* Pers.)—Of dwarf habit, with long, creeping stems rooting at the joints, and covering the ground with a matting of fine turf, which no amount of trampling will impair. It is useful for binding drifting sand and for steep embankments subject to wash. When established, it is difficult to eradicate, and therefore unsuitable for temporary pastures, but for permanent pasture in dry situations, and for lawns, it is of considerable value. It thrives on the poorest and sandiest soil, but requires heat and moisture to start it. Sow 15 lbs per acre. Per oz 6d: per lb 3/6; 10 lbs at 3/-; 100 lbs at 2/6

Cheap Seed is often dear at any price.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Canary Grass (*Phalaris canariensis* L.)—The common bird seed.
Per lb 6d; 25 lbs 8/-; 100 lbs 30/-

Phalaris Bulbosa L. or **Toowoomba Canary Grass** (Formerly known as *P. commutata*).—This valuable perennial grass is now engaging a great deal of attention all over South Africa and reports to hand indicate an ever increasing popularity. Since its first introduction the price of the seed has been brought down from fabulous prices to a very reasonable figure and instead of importing the seed from Australia, it has actually been exported to that country. *Phalaris bulbosa* is reported to be doing well in such widely scattered localities as the Western Districts of this Province, in Natal and British Bechuanaland. It is hardy and frost resistant, making a great deal of growth in the winter, with a consequent very early spring crop. These features make it exceptionally valuable to the districts with a summer rainfall because a crop can be obtained quicker after the first rains than from other grasses while, with irrigation, a great deal of winter feed can be counted upon. Seed may be sown broadcast or in a carefully prepared bed or drills, so as to raise as many plants as possible. As soon as the plants are strong enough they can be transplanted, and will quickly produce offshoots, which can be divided, so that an enormous number of plants can be raised from an ounce of seed in one season. Plant 2 feet apart each way. Per oz 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 3/-; 1 lb 5/-

A client at Somerset West writes *re Phalaris bulbosa*: I have one acre which has been constantly grazed by 40 large pigs since March last and they have not been able to keep it down, so great has been the growth, and have lately put 6 cows on to help use it up.

A Dordrecht client writes:—Mr. — informs me he got a small quantity of *Phalaris bulbosa* from you last season. I saw the grass growing to-day and it is very satisfactory.

Marram or Beach Grass (*Ammophila arundinacea* Host.)—Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railway banks, etc. Its strong creeping, matting roots bind the drifting sand into natural embankments against the action of wind and waves. This grass is usually propagated by transplanting in the fall. Where it is necessary to use seed, it should be sown in spring, and ground covered with brush to hold the seed in place until it has taken firm hold. Per oz 6d; per lb 3/-; 10 lbs at 2/6

Mammoth Winter Rye (*Secale cereale* L.)—We are listing this variety here as well as under cereals in order to draw special attention to its value as a pasture grass for autumn sowing. It should be periodically grazed and not allowed to joint, otherwise the quality and productiveness of the pasture is greatly reduced. Sheep are most suitable for grazing rye and the crop will be found most useful on land that requires cleaning, as it can be followed by Sorghum or Millet in the late spring. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 27/6

The seeds you sent me to plant and report on are excellent, now I want you please to send me 100 lbs of your best Lucerne Seed, also 100 lbs Cocksfoot.

Birds River.

I am exceedingly pleased with the way the seed (Arabian Lucerne) came up.

Alexandersfontein, near Kimberley.

“Kudu” Seeds are the Seeds that grow.

Agricultural Seedsmen

Grass Mixtures for Pastures.

In this country of varied conditions it is obviously impossible to offer Pasture Mixtures that will suit all purposes, but the following will probably be found most useful and as the prescriptions are given in detail it will be possible for growers to judge whether any of these will meet their requirements.

We shall be pleased to vary the above prescriptions to suit special needs and in such case the price will necessarily vary also. A fair guide as to the difference in price can be obtained by comparing the value, as stated in other parts of this Catalogue, of the varieties added with that of the varieties deleted.

These mixtures can be supplied in quantities of 20 lbs or any multiple of 20 lbs, *i.e.*, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, and so on. Odd weights between these figures would entail too much labour by way of fresh calculation of the quantities, etc., and can not be supplied at the same prices.

For Districts with a Winter Rainfall.

No. 1 for Dry Situations.

- 6 lbs Perennial Rye Grass
- 6 lbs Western Wolths Grass
- 6 lbs Timothy
- 3 lbs Tall Oat Grass
- 2 lbs Red Fescue
- 4 lbs Tall Fescue
- 3 lbs Bromus inermis
- 3 lbs Common Sainfoin
- 4 lbs Rescue Grass
- 1 lb Perennial Red Clover
- 1 lb Giant White Clover
- 1 lb Sheep's Burnet

40 lbs for one acre.

No. 2 for Wet Situations.

- 10 lbs Perennial Rye Grass
- 10 lbs Western Wolths Grass
- 6 lbs Timothy
- 2 lbs Tall Fescue
- 3 lbs Meadow Fescue
- 2 lbs Sheep's Fescue
- 2 lbs Cocksfoot
- $\frac{1}{8}$ lb Phalaris bulbosa
- $1\frac{7}{8}$ lb Alsike Clover
- 1 lb Dwarf White Clover
- $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb Paspalum dilatatum
- $\frac{1}{2}$ lb Broad Red Clover

40 lbs for one acre.

Price:—22/6 for 20 lbs ; 40/- for 40 lbs ; 100 lbs 85/-

For Districts with a Summer Rainfall.

No. 3 for Dry Situations.

- 6 lbs Western Wolths Grass
- 3 lbs Kentucky Blue Grass
- $8\frac{1}{2}$ lbs Timothy
- 3 lbs Tall Oat Grass
- 2 lbs Red Fescue
- 2 lbs Tall Fescue
- 5 lbs Bromus inermis
- $\frac{1}{2}$ lb Crested Dogstail
- 1 lb Common Sainfoin
- 5 lbs Rescue Grass
- 1 lb Perennial Red Clover
- 1 lb Giant White Clover
- 2 lbs Sheep's Burnet

40 lbs for one acre.

No. 4 for Wet Situations.

- 10 lbs Perennial Rye Grass
- 10 lbs Western Wolths Grass
- 6 lbs Timothy
- 3 lbs Meadow Fescue
- 2 lbs Tall Fescue
- 2 lbs Rescue Grass
- 1 lb Crested Dogstail
- 2 lbs Cocksfoot
- $\frac{1}{8}$ lb Phalaris bulbosa
- 1 lb Dwarf White Clover
- 2 lbs Paspalum dilatatum
- $\frac{7}{8}$ lb Perennial Red Clover

40 lbs for one acre.

Price:—22/6 for 20 lbs ; 40/- for 40 lbs ; 100 lbs 85/-

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

SPECIAL HIGHVELD PASTURE MIXTURE.

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 10 lbs Tall Fescue | 2 lbs Tali Oat Grass |
| 3 lbs Sheep's Burnet | 2 lbs Awnless Brome Grass |
| 2 lbs Italian Rye Grass | 1 lb Sheep's Parsley |
| 2 lbs Perennial Rye Grass | 2 lbs Arabian Lucerne |
| 2 lbs Cocksfoot | 1 lb White Clover |
| 2 lbs Rescue Grass | 1 lb Phalaris Bulbosa |

30 lbs for one acre

Price :—20/- for 15 lbs ; 35/- for 30 lbs ; 65/- for 60 lbs ;
150 lbs (for 5 acres) 155/-

Lawn Grass Seed Mixture.

A good and reliable Lawn Mixture is a necessity for good results whether with new lawns or in the renovation of old lawns that require reseed-ing. Our **Kudulawn** Mixture contains only the choicest seeds of the varieties most suited for this purpose and we have every confidence in recommending same to our clients as the very best and most suitable mixture for the peculiar conditions of this country.

Starke's Kudulawn Mixture.—Per lb 2/6 ; 5 lbs at 2/3 ; 10 lbs and upwards at 2/- per lb.

Pardekraal, Beaufort West.

The Rescue, too is a great success. We cannot grow barley here for winter purposes on account of the heavy frosts. Now I am cutting Rescue which is absolutely not touched by the winter.

PAUL NEL.

Paradys, Kroonstad East, O.F.S.

I was very well pleased with the last order you executed for me.

The Time to Sow.

Several correspondents have asked why we do not give advice as to time of sowing each variety. This is impossible because South Africa is a country of many conditions and there are few plants named in our catalogue which cannot be sown from January to December in some part or other.

Generally, however, grasses are sown in the autumn in those districts having a winter rainfall and in other districts sowing usually takes place as soon as sufficient rain has fallen.

Natal Red Top, Teff and Bermuda Grass are varieties which should, under ordinary circumstances, only be sown in spring as they are not frost resistant.

We are pleased at all times to give advice—to the best of our ability—to any who will write stating the conditions under which they wish to sow any particular variety.

Five per cent. can be deducted if cash is sent with order

Agricultural Seedsmen

LUCERNE,

THE KING OF FODDER PLANTS.



LUCERNE.

Lucerne is without doubt the most important Fodder Plant adapted to South African conditions, and as it is now so universally grown it needs very little mention from us. The South Western Districts of the Cape Province are generally recognised to be the home of Lucerne in this country, but there are few districts that will not grow it with more or less excellent results. In Western Cape Province and many other parts it succeeds without irrigation and is consequently profitable, even on a smaller yield. When grown in this way, it is essential that the soil should be well and deeply ploughed or delved, and the seed should be sown in rows, 18 to 24 inches apart, so that it can be cultivated throughout the summer in order to conserve the moisture. Sow 8 to 10 lbs per acre in rows, according to width apart, and 20 lbs per acre broadcast.

Our **Special Lucerne Cleaning Plant** has been brought right up-to-date by the addition of the very latest machinery for this purpose, so that we are now equipped for doing work equal to any that is done in any part of the world and our clients will benefit by this in the extra good quality of the seed we send out. We respectfully request our friends to remember this when comparing prices. Clean seed sows more ground—pound for pound—than unclean and our machines do not only remove the dirt and weed seeds—they also remove a large proportion of the light and unripe seeds; thus the germination percentage is also improved.

In **Preparing The Field** for a permanent Lucerne crop, the advance cultivation is a matter of great importance and should receive the careful attention of the husbandman. Lucerne plants seldom take kindly to new soil and in selecting a site—if success is desired—choose an old and well tilled field if possible. Where irrigation is not possible the best results are generally secured by sowing the seed in the fall or late autumn, and with this object in view preparation of the soil ought to commence six to twelve months before sowing time. If a green crop can be grown on the field during spring it will greatly assist in getting the soil into good condition to take the seed.

To avoid errors please use our Printed Order Form.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Presuming that a green crop has been grown and grazed down by stock or ploughed under, this should be followed at regular intervals by deep ploughing and disking of the land during the summer. The more this is done in dry weather the better; permitting plenty of air to get into the soil. Ample tillage is largely the secret of success in establishing a fine field at small cost to the farmer.

Lands intended for irrigation should be carefully levelled before the seed is sown, and where irrigation is contemplated on a large scale, special advice may be sought.

Where it is possible to irrigate, do so thoroughly—twice, if possible—before attempting to sow the seed, and cultivate after each watering immediately the surface soil is sufficiently dry to permit this being properly done. If the moisture is given time to penetrate deep into the subsoil so much the better. Even distribution of the moisture throughout the soil is of great importance.

The best result is generally secured from this “**the King of Fodder plants**” when the condition of the seed bed permits the tap roots to dive straight down to a great depth immediately the seed germinates. The permanent character of each plant largely depends on the tap root striking deep into a suitable subsoil.

In districts with heavy winter rainfall it is wise to avoid swampy soils with clayey subsoil. Rocky soils often prove well suited for this plant as the roots penetrate through apparently impossible cracks and crevices, and find congenial conditions below. In such soils probably only 25% to 30% of the plants will establish themselves at first sowing but these forcing their roots into the rocky subsoil create channels for the moisture to penetrate.

If the first attempt is not quite a success, and provided individual plants show vigorous growth,—plough up and sow again. Lucerne roots work wonders in some soils. The experienced farmer can soon tell if his soil is right to take so important a crop as Lucerne, but to the inexperienced grower it is wise to remember that it likes plenty of lime and if the soil appears deficient in this essential, it is wise to add a liberal dressing before sowing the seed. Farm yard manure is excellent, too, provided it is well ploughed in and all weeds allowed to germinate before sowing. Superphosphates and Basic Slag can be used to great advantage on many soils. The latter should be sown well in advance of the seed.

It may be accepted as a general principle that in order to achieve the best results on both rich and poor soils, the grower must look well ahead in Lucerne culture. The cheapest way of securing a liberal supply of nitrogen into the top soil is by claiming it from the atmosphere. Cultivate again and again during dry weather and the result will astonish you and repay your labour.

We regularly stock seed of all the principal strains, as below:—

Provence (French) Lucerne (*Medicago sativa* L.)—This strain is probably the most popular. It gives the finest quality fodder. Genuine Recleaned Provence seed, per lb 1/3; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 8/6. Price for 500 to 1,000 lbs lots on application.

Turkestan Lucerne (*Medicago sativa* L.)—This is a hardy strain which gives excellent results in many parts of this Province. Said to be more drought resisting than other strains. Genuine Turkestan grown seed, 1/- per lb; 25 lbs at 10d; 100 lbs 80/-

It pays to consider quality in seeds.

Agricultural Seedsmen

Arabian Lucerne.—This variety (first introduced by us in 1910) has now assumed an important position among Lucerne growers and wherever tried it is being used on an ever increasing scale. It is an extremely hardy sort and makes considerable growth during the cold weather when other varieties are practically dormant. In the early stages its growth is phenomenal. It is easily distinguished from other varieties by the characteristic hairiness of the stems and under parts of the leaves. A grower on the Fish River writes as follows regarding its merits:—

“I am very pleased with the result of the sowing (Arabian Lucerne), it is very clean and has given a much stronger and better growth than the Provence sown at the same time, in fact when young like now it will almost give two cuttings to one, and it is not so easily hurt by caterpillars. Many neighbours who have seen it have decided to order and sow next year. The only question is the quality of the feed, it gives a ranker growth covered with fine hairs . . . but should its feeding qualities be as good as its growing it will be invaluable.”

Many others have also testified to its good qualities and the demand for this variety which has arisen in consequence is quite phenomenal, almost rivalling that for the well-known Provence seed. One of the greatest merits of this variety lies in it being almost entirely free from weed seeds of any kind. It is entirely free from Rib Grass—a point of very great importance in many districts and one which can seldom be claimed for any other variety. The seed we offer has been thoroughly re-cleaned on arrival here by the most up-to-date methods and will be found to germinate remarkably well. Re-cleaned Seed, per lb 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/9; 100 lbs at 1/6 per lb. Price for 500 to 1000 lb lots on application.

Tamworth Lucerne.—An exceedingly hardy and robust strain and resistant against cold. We offer the genuine seed at 2/- per lb; 25 lbs at 1/10; 100 lbs at 1/8.

Hunter River Lucerne.—Practically the same as **Tamworth** but grown at a slightly lower elevation and nearer the coast, and has the same general characteristics as that strain. Per lb 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/10; 100 lbs at 1/8.

Cape Lucerne.—We always carry a stock of the very finest Cape grown seed which we have carefully re-cleaned and offer at per lb 1/3; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 80/-

Spanish Lucerne.—This strain gives quick growth in the early stages and promises to be a very useful kind. Per lb 1/3; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 87/6.

Algerian Lucerne.—A new strain lately introduced. We shall be grateful for reports from growers who may try it. Per lb 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/6; 100 lbs 125/-

Peruvian Lucerne.—Another new strain which has given good results in Australia. Reports as to its success or otherwise, in this country, will be welcome. Per lb 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/10; 100 lbs at 1/8

Five per cent. can be deducted if cash is sent with order

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

What the Growers say.

Selborne, P.O. Addo, C.P.—The Provence Seed we had from you last year has turned out well but the Arabian not so good. We don't think the latter is suitable here under irrigation.

Humansdorp, C.P.—The Arabian sown by me last year 18th or 19th July was cut nine times by the 15th April. Nine cuts in nine months, and other Lucerne, such as Turkestan and Hunter River, was only cut six times during the same period.

Over Hex, Dist. Worcester, C.P.—The Arabian is doing very well.

Fish River, C.P.—Arabian has been most satisfactory. It grew practically right through the winter when Provence was dormant and has started now with the spring again before the others show any sign.

P. O. Redelinghuys, Dist. Piquetberg, C.P.—I am quite surprised to see how fast the Arabian seed grows. I have now decided to go in more for the Arabian and you can book 200 lbs to be sent on towards the end of February.

Potchefstroom, Transvaal.—I am more than satisfied with the seed you sent me. I have had wonderful results, and my Arabian Lucerne to-day is better than anything I have seen on the Mooi River.

Douglas, C.P.—I have a half acre plot Arabian Lucerne which I sowed along with oats last May. The oats were cut in October but very little Lucerne was to be seen. Our water furrow here ceased flowing and it did not receive any water from October to January. Since then it has thickened up and grown most wonderfully. I have had two heavy cuts and expect another before the cold weather sets in. My lucerne was cut on Saturday 22nd inst. and to-day—the 27th—there are new shoots 4 to 6 inches long on the Arabian patch.

Piquetberg, C.P.—I find the Arabian Lucerne a bad drought resister but a tremendous grower on damp rich soil and stock all prefer eating it to any other variety.

Norvals Pont, C.P.—There is a quantity of seed being sold about here which may come from Arabia but it is not the right thing at all.

Ugie, C.P.—I must thank you for the Arabian Lucerne seed you sent me to try some time back. Have cut it down twice and stands four inches high now and heavy frosts the last month. Will send you an order for seed about October. If it proves a success would make a fortune.

P. O. Assegaibosch.—I am sorry to say the Arabian Lucerne seed sent me has proved a failure.

Middelburg, C.P.—I wish you could see our Arabian Lucerne, at present. It is standing about 4 inches high in spite of us having had up to 15 degrees of frost.

Schutte's Draai, O.F.S.—Its too early for me to say definitely, but it seems here Arabian has an earlier growth and stronger than Provence.

Kafir River, O.F.S.—Your seed (Hunter River) was excellent

Molteno, C.P.—I may say that up to now I am very pleased with the Lucerne from the Spanish Seed. It has come up exceedingly well and the growth in the early stages is very rapid and strong. So far it has stood the severe frosts of this part much better than Provence in the open land, and shows very slight withering at the tips. In my garden I have shoots quite a foot long without any sign of dying though the frosts have been continuous and severe.

Bethesda Road, C.P.—I may just as well tell you that the new Spanish Lucerne seed which you sent me will answer very well.

Bredasdorp, C.P.—Some time ago you sent me a sample of Spanish Lucerne. I tried it in my garden and must say it is growing immensely.

“Kudu” Seeds give the Highest Germination.

Agricultural Seedsmen.



Medicago arborea L.

This is the true Tree Lucerne, and must not be confounded with Tagasaste (*Cytisus proliferus*), the so-called Tree Lucerne. *Medicago arborea* is suited to warm districts, and resists even the greatest drought. The plant is covered with Lucerne-like leaves and is said to grow to a height of 6 or 8 feet and thrive well in any soil. Per lb 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/10; 100 lbs 165/- The seed is in the pod and should be soaked in hot water before planting.

CLOWERS and Kindred Plants.

Broad Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense* L.)—Thrives well on almost any soil, unless too dry, but does best on a somewhat heavy loam containing a fair proportion of lime. Sow about 15 lbs per acre. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/4; 100 lbs 120/-

Giant Cow Grass or **Perennial Red Clover** (*Trifolium pratense perenne* L.)—The perennial form of the above, preferable to the Broad Red for cutting, will give heavy returns under good cultivation. Sow about 15 lbs per acre. Per lb 1/9; 25 lbs at 1/6; 100 lbs 145/-

Alsike Clover (*Trifolium hybridum* L.)—A true perennial, but not very permanent on some light soils. Well adapted to wet soils and is most productive in a wet season. Endures heat and cold and is more suitable for irrigation than other varieties. Per lb 1/9; 25 lbs at 1/6; 100 lbs 145/-

Berseem, Egyptian or **Alexandrian Clover** (*Trifolium Alexandrinum* L.)—Recommended for the warmer districts. Should be sown in the early autumn for preference. Said to be excellent on irrigated lands. Succulent and much relished by stock. Per lb 1/9; 25 lbs at 1/6; 100 lbs 145/-

Five per cent. can be deducted if cash is sent with order

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape



CRIMSON CLOVER.

in bearing, being turned in annually to feed the trees. Sow 15 lbs per acre. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs at 6d; 100 lbs 40/-



SERRADELLA.

Dwarf White Clover (*Trifolium repens* L.)—Of dwarf habit; the stems creeping and rooting at the joints. Spreads rapidly and is very hardy. Valuable in permanent pastures as it is sweet and nutritious. Sow 10 to 12 lbs per acre. Per lb 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/9; 100 lbs 150/-

Giant White Clover. (*Trifolium repens* L.)—A taller form of the above. Sow 10 to 12 lbs per acre. Per lb 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/9; 100 lbs 150/-

Crimson Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum* L.)—An erect annual species from 1 to 2 feet high. Recommended for the warmer districts as it will not stand much frost. Useful both as a green crop and as an enricher of the soil, and for the latter purpose is often used in American orchards, among trees

Birdsfoot Trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus* L.)—A deep-rooting perennial herb, recommended for poor light soils, on which it will give a heavier growth than possibly any other variety of clover. Sow 10/12 lbs per acre. Per lb 2/6; 10 lbs at 2/3 per lb; 25 lbs at 2/-

Burr Clover (*Medicago denticulata* Willd.)—An annual, making good winter grazing on suitable soils. Sow in autumn, 15 lbs per acre. Per lb 2/-; 10 lbs at 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/3 per lb.

Serradella (*Ornithopus sativus* Brot.)—A slender annual, about 12 to 18 inches high; valuable for poor sandy soil. Sow 30 to 40 lbs per acre. Per lb 1/-; 25 lbs at 9d; 100 lbs 50/-

Leguminous Plants are Soil Renovators.

Agricultural Seedsmen.

Tagasaste (*Cytisus proliferus* L.)—The so-called Tree Lucerne. A valuable fodder plant for rough and rocky ground, where other crops cannot be cultivated to advantage. Also suitable to cultivate as a hedge, if the stock can be kept from it. Sow the seeds in a seed bed, after soaking in hot water, and transplant the seedlings to the permanent position, in a double row, when strong enough. They should be allowed to grow naturally for 2 or 3 years, then cut to a height of about 3 feet, after which the succulent young shoots can be regularly harvested. Per oz 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/3; per lb 4/-; 5 lbs and upwards at 3/6 per lb.

Spanish Sulla (*Hedysarum coronarium* L.)—This valuable fodder plant is becoming exceedingly popular as it has been found to do remarkably well in a variety of situations ranging from the Western to the Eastern Province. It is an Autumn and early Spring grower, thus filling the gap when



SPANISH SULLA.

Lucerne is not yielding much return. We strongly recommend this for trial and are convinced that it will prove one of our most valuable fodder plants. Treat similarly to lucerne. Per lb 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/10; 100 lbs 175/- (milled seed).



SAINFOIN.

Common Sainfoin (*Onobrychis sativa* Lam.)—A perennial plant much grown on chalky soils in England. Does well here on suitable light lands. Sow 20 lbs per acre. Per lb 1/-; 25 lbs for 22/6; 50 lbs for 40/-; 100 lbs 75/-

Giant Sainfoin (*Onobrychis sativa* Lam.)—A more vigorous grower but not so lasting as the above. Gives two or more cuts per annum, whereas the Common Sainfoin gives but one. In both cases the subsequent leafy growth provides excellent grazing, particularly suitable for sheep. Price, etc., same as Common Sainfoin.

Yellow Melilot or Yellow Sweet Clover (*Melilotus officinalis* Lam.)—Excellent for poor soil. It is a strong grower and if cut before it becomes too coarse, makes good hay. The plant re-seeds itself readily and will probably be found useful in the natural pastures. Sow in Spring 12 to 15 lbs per acre. Australian growers recommend scalding the seed before sowing. Per lb 1/3; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs at 9d per lb.

To avoid errors please use our printed order form.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

White Melilot or White Sweet Clover (*Melilotus alba* Desv.)—A valuable plant for green manuring. American experience places this among the best crops for this purpose. Sow in Spring at the rate of 12/15 lbs to the acre. Per lb 1/3; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs at 9d.

Strawberry Clover (*Trifolium fragiferum* L.)—A very valuable variety for damp lands, producing immense quantities of fattening herbage. Greatly relished by stock. It is quite distinct in appearance to all other varieties, being of a trailing habit. Very rapid grower. Sow 2 to 3 lbs per acre. Seed in husk, per oz 9d; ¼ lb 2/-; per lb 6/6

Giant Beggar Weed or Beggar's Ticks (*Desmodium tortuosum* D.C.)—An erect leguminous annual, a vigorous grower, with abundant foliage; recommended for warm districts. Valuable for soil renovation, and also makes good hay. This plant has been found of considerable value in Florida, where it is grown for hay. Sow in the Spring, 10 lbs per acre; seed should be lightly covered. If for hay, cut just as it begins to bloom. Supplies expected shortly; price quoted on application.

Beans for Field Crops.

Scotch Horse Bean (*Vicia faba* L.)—A very hardy, fairly prolific variety, growing about 4 feet high. The seeds are an excellent food for all kinds of stock, furnishing a very high percentage of proteids. Sow in Autumn in rows 24 to 30 in. apart. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 25/-

Tick Bean or English Horse Bean (*Vicia faba* L.)—Very prolific and probably better suited to a warm climate than the Scotch Horse Bean. It will grow on a somewhat lighter soil than is necessary for a good crop of the Scotch variety. The seeds are equally useful as stock food and are also in good demand for Homing Pigeons, but must not be too large for this purpose. Sow in Autumn in rows 24 to 30 in. apart. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 3d; 100 lbs 20/-

Velvet Bean (*Mucuna utilis* Wall.)—Used as a forage plant, and as a fertilizer plant for turning under. Stock readily eat the vine and leaves, and the Beans, when ground with or without the pod, are used as a stock food. Plant in rows 4 feet apart and 1 foot in the row, 2 or 3 beans in a place, as soon as danger of frost is past. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 3d; 100 lbs 20/-

Carob Bean (*Ceratonia siliqua* Linne.)—The Carob or Locust-Tree, indigenous to the Eastern Mediterranean regions, attains a height of 50 feet and is highly drought resistant. It succeeds best on a calcareous soil. The saccharine pods, known as "St. John's Bread," are a valuable stock food. Mutton and pork are greatly improved in flavour by this food and its fattening properties are said to be twice those of oil-cake. The pods are exceedingly rich in sugar. Up to 6 lbs per day can be fed to horses and for this purpose they may be used either raw or boiled and with or without chaff or similar provender. Per lb 2/6; 5 lbs at 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/9

Honey Locust Bean (*Gleditschia triacanthos* L.)—A tree; hardy against drought and frost, but small and slow growing. The seeds are valuable as a stock food. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 85/-

Five per cent. can be deducted if cash is sent with order

Agricultural Seedsmen

Field Peas.

(*Pisum arvense* L.)



FIELD PEA.

and most prolific. An excellent variety for farm use. Per lb 8d; 25 lbs at 5d; 100 lbs 32/6 (Swedish grown seed).

A client in the Drakenstein writes:—"Concordia" takes my fancy. They are now waves of green and white and showing an enormous crop.

"Capital" Pea.—Also a Swedish variety; an excellent pea for the kitchen, thin-skinned, very easy to cook and nice-flavoured. The seed is of medium size, yellow, often tinged with green; but the soup made with it is always of a pure yellow colour. The stem is of medium strength, about 3 feet high. Early and prolific, but for the development of its good qualities requires soil in good condition and not too dry. An excellent variety for farm use. Per lb 8d; 25 lbs at 5d; 100 lbs 32/6 (Swedish grown seed).

Partridge Field Pea or Maple Pea.—A prolific variety, the grain of which is in good demand for feeding Homing Pigeons. Should be cultivated on a considerable scale in the districts suitable for this crop, as we are annually importing hundreds of sacks that might be grown in the country. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs for 4/6; 100 lbs 16/-

White Field Pea.—A well known and productive variety which can be recommended as a paying cropper. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs 4/6; 100 lbs 15/-

Small Green Field Pea.—A favourite variety in the grain growing districts where it is sown for culinary purposes. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs for 5/-; 100 lbs 17/6

"Concordia" Pea.—A Swedish variety; a first-rate pea for the table, bearing a seed large, somewhat flattened, blue-green, thin-skinned, easy to cook and nice flavoured. Height 30—36 inches. Pods of medium size. Early

Lupins.

Yellow, White & Blue Lupins are regularly stocked. An excellent plant to grow for green manuring. Does well in poor sandy soil. Sow with the early Autumn rains, and again in Spring. Yellow and White: Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 30/-. Blue: Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 25/-

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Soya Beans.

(*Glycine hispida* Maxim.)



SOYA BEEN.

nutritious, containing more oil and fattening properties than any other similar crop. In fact, the Soya Bean is practically the only plant that furnishes a balanced ration in one crop. Sow in Spring as soon as the weather has warmed up.

Mammoth Yellow Soya Beans.—Probably the most important variety and very largely grown in the Southern States of America. A heavy yielder, but requires a full season to mature. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 5d; 100 lbs 30/-.

Hollybrook Early Soya Beans.—Make a quicker growth and mature their crop two or three weeks earlier than the Mammoth Yellow. It also makes fully as large a yield, both of forage and beans, and the added advantage of its earliness makes it a most distinct and valuable acquisition. It is admirably adapted for growing in districts where the seasons are short. It is a sure cropper and a vigorous, quick-growing variety. Sown as a forage or a hay crop, it is much easier to cure and handle, and makes even a more nutritious crop than cow peas. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 5d; 100 lbs 32/6.

Ito San Soya Beans.—This is one of the most popular varieties. It is two weeks earlier to mature than the Hollybrook Soyas, but does not make as large or leafy a growth. It is very productive, however, in yield of beans, and for early crop or for late planting, or for growing in districts where the seasons are short, the Ito San is of considerable value. It is similar in size, shape and colour of beans to the Hollybrook Soyas. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs at 7d; 100 lbs 45/-.

To avoid errors please use our printed order form.

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Brown Soyas.—A most desirable variety, makes a larger growth than the Mammoth Yellow and a fine yield of beans. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 5d; 100 lbs 35/-.

Early Dwarf Green Soya Beans.—An early maturing variety, which makes a very large yield of the shelled beans, but does not make quite as large a growth as the Mammoth Yellow or the Hollybrook Soyas. It is, however, much better adapted for planting in districts where the Hollybrook and Mammoth Yellow do not have time to mature. On account of the large yield of shelled beans which it makes, it is also particularly valuable for planting where it is desired to raise a crop of beans either for seed or for feeding. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs at 6d; 100 lbs 42/6

Early Black Soya Beans.—A comparatively new introduction in Soyas, which promises to become immensely popular and valuable wherever it is grown. It is earlier to mature than the Yellow Mammoth, and this gives it a decided advantage over that variety. Per lb 8d; 25 lbs at 6d; 100 lbs 37/6

Yellow Southern Soya Beans.—See Mammoth Yellow.

Re-cleaned Manchurian Soya Beans.—We offer carefully re-cleaned seed of Manchurian origin. Growers should insist on having our re-cleaned seed of this variety, otherwise they run serious risk of fouling their lands with that troublesome weed *Xanthium strumarium*. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs 7/6; 100 lbs 27/6

Cow Peas.

(*Vigna Catjang* Walp.)

The Great Soil Improvers.

Cow peas make one of the largest-yielding and most nutritious forage crops grown. There is also no surer or cheaper means of improving and increasing the productiveness of the soil than by sowing the Cow Pea. It is not necessary to turn under the crop of vines to improve the soil, and it is really considered more economical to cut off the crop and cure as a forage or hay crop, and then turn under the stubble and roots. Even when the crop is cut off, the land is left in very much better mechanical condition, and the productiveness very much increased over what it was before the crop was grown. The Cow-Pea to a greater extent than other leguminous crops, has the power to extract nitrogen from the atmosphere and to store same in the vines and roots, so that, even if the crop is cut off, the land is enriched and its condition improved. From 10,000 to 118,000 pounds of green fodder per acre have been produced by the Cow-Pea.

To Grow for Hay they are most valuable, as they yield an immense quantity of feed of the best quality, and produce the crop in so short a time.

For Ensilage they are unsurpassed, being more nutritious than green maize and other crops used for this purpose. Where it is desired to turn the whole crop under as a soil-improver, it is better to do so after the vines are partly dead. A good picking of the dried peas can be made before ploughing under, if desired. Cow-Peas can be sown in spring, at the rate of from one to one and a half bushels per acre.

“Kudu” stands for the Highest Quality.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Fertilizing Cow Peas.—Superphosphate or bone, and potash are usually considered the best fertilizers to use on cow peas, and it is not, as a rule, considered desirable to use a fertilizer containing nitrogen or ammonia.

Where peas are sown in drills and worked, it is better to apply fertilizer at the time of working. If sown broadcast, apply the fertilizer at the time the peas are sown, and rake the fertilizer in with the peas.

Sowing Cow Peas with Soya Beans, Kafir Corn, etc.—Cow Peas are quite frequently sown with kafir corn, sorghum, soya beans or maize, in order to obtain some support and to enable the vines to be cut and harvested to better advantage. Experience has conclusively proved that the best crop to sow with cow-peas is soya beans, and they should be sown at the rate of about half a bushel of soya beans to one bushel of cow peas. Both make a nutritious feed, and the soya beans seem to hold up the vines and harvest better with cow peas than any other crop. Sow in spring, as soon as the weather has warmed up.

New Era Cow Pea.—An early maturing variety, which has proved very popular and satisfactory. It is upright-growing, quick to mature, and remarkably prolific of peas. The vines cure easily, making splendid dry forage. The seed is smaller in size than the ordinary cow pea, so that it does not require as many to seed an acre; from three-fourths to one bushel per acre will give ample seeding. Per lb 8d; 25 lbs 12/6; 50 lbs 20/-; 100 lbs 35/-

Wonderful, or Unknown Cow Pea.—This popular variety makes an enormous and remarkable growth of vines, but requires the full growing season to make its crop. In yield and growth of vines it surpasses any of the varieties of cow peas, and it yields very largely of the shelled peas. It will also hold its leaves and foliage better than other kinds, which gives it a decided advantage when it is sown for hay or forage. Per lb 8d; 25 lbs 12/6; 50 lbs 20/-; 100 lbs 35/-

Black Cow Pea.—Very prolific, early to mature; makes a fine growth, both of vine and leaves and a good yield of peas. It is a splendid land-improver, and most valuable as a forage crop, and makes an enormous yield of rich, nutritious feed. Per lb 8d; 25 lbs 12/6; 50 lbs 20/-; 100 lbs 35/-

Taylor Cow Pea.—This is a large speckled pea, making a good growth of vine and a heavy yield of shelled peas. It is early to mature, upright in growth, and a most valuable and promising variety. Has proved very popular wherever it has been sown. Per lb 8d; 25 lbs 12/6; 50 lbs 20/-; 100 lbs 35/-

Red Ripper Cow Pea.—Red-seeded; a most desirable and productive variety, somewhat resembling the Black in growth of vine, but ten days earlier and more prolific. Wherever it has been grown it is rapidly coming into favour. Per lb 8d; 25 lbs 12/6; 50 lbs 20/-; 100 lbs 35/-

Clay Cow Pea.—Makes a vigorous growth of vine and pods similar to the Black Pea, but is a little later in maturing; is prolific, both in yield of peas and growth of vine. Per lb 8d; 25 lbs 12/6; 50 lbs 20/-; 100 lbs 35/-

Whippoorwill Cow Pea.—A favourite, early, upright-growing variety, more largely used and sold than any other kind. Has brown speckled seed, which is easily gathered. Makes a good growth of vine, which can be easily cut and cured as dried forage. Some claim that this variety is also superior in land-improving qualities to other kinds. Per lb 8d; 25 lbs 12/6; 50 lbs 20/-; 100 lbs 35/-

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Agricultural Seedsmen

Zwartbekje or Black Eye Cow Pea.—The well known local variety. A strong and luxuriant grower; recumbent. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 30/- (price variable).

Large Blackeye Cow Pea.—The Large Blackeye Peas are more prolific, better flavored, and bring a higher price than the ordinary Blackeye, and farmers will find it more profitable to plant these; they make a more profitable crop to grow for picking the dry peas for sale during the winter. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 15/-; 100 lbs 40/-

How you can help us.

- (1) By writing your order on the printed form at the back of this Catalogue.
- (2) By making all Money Orders payable at Mowbray—but don't cross them, as there is no Bank at Mowbray. If the amount is large they can be crossed but must then be made payable at Cape Town.
- (3) By making all Cheques and Money Orders payable to **C. STARKE & CO., LTD.** Don't forget the "**Ltd.**" otherwise we have to endorse twice and with hundreds to do it takes time which would be better spent attending to your wants.
- (4) By writing your name and address clearly on each order or letter. We often receive letters with farm name only and sometimes without name or address. It is impossible to reply unless we know where you live.
- (5) By stating clearly on your order the station to which goods are to be sent. You know and can tell us in a moment but it may take us half an hour to find out for ourselves.
- (6) By reading carefully the information on **Rates of Postage** at the beginning and on **Railway Rates** at the end of this book, and telling us how you would like your goods sent: whether by Parcel Post, Passenger Train, or Goods Train.
- (7) By remembering that a large proportion of the seeds we sell is necessarily imported—and imported goods cannot be sent by **Agricultural Parcel Post.**
- (8) By telling your friends about us and by giving away this Catalogue if you don't need it.
- (9) By telling us when you succeed—and when you don't succeed—with our seeds. In the latter case, don't use bad language; we are farmers too and can appreciate your views without that.

"Kudu" Seeds are the Seeds that grow.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Vetches.



SAND or HAIRY VETCH.



SPRING VETCH.

Spring Vetch (*Vicia sativa* L.)—Grows more rapidly and luxuriantly than the winter form mentioned below, but is not quite so hardy, yet in this mild climate it is probably the best to sow except under severe conditions. When used for green fodder, it is sown with oats, rye or barley which provide a support for the vetches and prevent the crop being laid. Mix about 5 parts of the vetches to three parts of the oats, rye or barley. Vetches can be sown in the autumn and again in the spring. In cold districts it is probably safer to use the winter variety for autumn sowings. Vetches grown for hay should be cut when in bloom, but for green fodder at an earlier stage, in order to

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Agricultural Seedsmen

encourage continued growth. Several cuttings can be obtained in this way. Also excellent crop for ploughing in as green manure. Sow 25/30 lbs per acre. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 3d; 100 lbs 22/6; 1000 lbs at 21/6 per 100 lbs.

Winter Vetch (*Vicia sativa* L.)—A hardy form of the above, but does not give quite the same bulk of fodder. Recommended for the colder districts for autumn sowings. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 25/-

Swedish Gore Tares.—A beautiful large grained variety. Per lb 8d; 25 lbs at 5d; 100 lbs 35/-

Sand or Hairy Vetch (*Vicia villosa* Roth.)—Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It may be sown either in fall or in spring, mixed with rye, for a support. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, and can be cut as soon as the bloom appears, and again for the seed. Perfectly hardy. Known also in America as Winter Vetch, but must not be confused with the English Winter Vetch. Sand Vetch is a smaller seed than the English Winter Vetch (*Vicia sativa*). Sow 30 lbs per acre. Per lb 1/-; 25 lbs at 9d; 100 lbs 60/-

Kidney Vetch or Yellow Sand Clover (*Anthyllis vulneraria* L.)—A valuable forage plant for sowing on sandy land, too poor for Red or White Clover. It is very much liked by sheep, and also succeeds well on thin, limestone soils; it grows naturally on thin, stony land, and will produce a good crop on such soils. Sow 15 to 20 lbs per acre. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs 100/-

Spanish Chufas.



SPANISH CHUFAS.

A nut grass largely grown in some sections for feeding to pigs, for which purpose they are highly recommended. After the crop is grown pigs may be turned into the field, thus saving the labour of harvesting and feeding required by most crops for this purpose.

Culture of Chufas.—They do best on light, sandy soil, or rather soil that does not contain too much clay, except as a subsoil. They should be placed in drills two and a half to three feet apart, dropping from three to five Chufas together 15 to 20 inches apart. Cover to a depth of about two inches. They should be kept clean and the soil stirred occasionally. If for any reason an imperfect stand is obtained, the plants may be drawn and transplanted, and they will do just as well as if grown from the seed. Chufas make rapid growth after coming up. When it is desired to turn the pigs into them, it is best to pull up a few of the plants by the roots, and leave them on top of the soil, when, if either pigs or chickens get a taste, they will soon scratch over the whole field in their search for them. They are very productive, nutritious and fattening. Plant in the spring. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/3 per lb; 100 lbs at 1/-

Five per cent. can be deducted if cash is sent with order

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Peanuts.

(*Arachis Hypogaea* L.)



PEANUTS.

These nuts do well in most warm districts. The soil should be of a very open nature, thoroughly broken up, but not to a greater depth than 4 or 5 inches, it being desirable to keep the nuts as near the surface as possible. Sow the nuts in September, in drills 3 feet apart and 9 to 12 inches between the nuts, and about 3 inches deep; they may be planted whole at the rate of 40 lbs to the acre. It is necessary to keep the soil free from weeds until the vines have covered the ground, when the crop will need but little attention. Harvest when the vines turn yellow, and while most of the nuts still cling to the roots. After the crop is harvested, pigs or poultry turned on to the

ground will soon clear up any nuts or remnants that may be left.

Spanish Peanuts.—The earliest, but the smallest variety grown. The nuts are solid and well filled, yielding large quantities per acre. The best sort for fattening hogs. Per lb $1/6$; 25 lbs at $1/-$; 100 lbs at 9d per lb.

New Mammoth Bush Peanuts.—Very large nuts, per lb $1/9$; 25 lbs at $1/3$; 100 lbs at $1/-$ per lb.

Virginia Improved Peanuts.—A very profitable sort, planted almost exclusively in the Peanut-growing section of Virginia. It is the standard variety for roasting. The plants have erect stems with upright foliage and are easily grown. The nuts are of good size and contain remarkably large kernels. The vines furnish excellent forage. Per lb $1/6$; 25 lbs at $1/3$; 100 lbs at $1/-$ per lb.

Tennessee Red Peanuts.—The finest variety grown, especially adapted to black, waxy land, as well as sandy soil. The nuts contain three large kernels each, and are enormously productive. Per lb $1/6$; 25 lbs at $1/3$; 100 lbs at $1/-$ per lb.

South African Grown Peanuts.—Per lb 9d; 25 lbs at 6d; 100 lbs 45/-

ROOT CROPS.

Root crops certainly do not receive, in this country, the attention that they deserve. For weight of crop and general usefulness as fodder for stock, these are crops which can hardly be surpassed, and as most districts will grow one sort or another successfully, we feel that agriculturists generally and stock farmers in particular should be able to add materially to the possibilities of their farms by growing roots on a considerable scale.

Mangolds, Pioneer Turnip-Swede and Early Snowball Turnip sown in the autumn in the Western Cape Province, or according to rainfall in other districts, provide a succession of roots that can hardly be beaten. The Turnips, being of an early variety, mature quickly and provide the first return, followed by the Turnip-Swedes, and the Mangolds bring up the rear with a heavy yield. All these are excellent provender and should be found on every farm on which cattle can be kept.

It pays to consider quality in seeds.

Agricultural Seedsmen

Mangolds.

(*Beta vulgaris* L.)



MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGOLD.

repeated successes, in good and bad seasons, that he knows how to grow this crop, we have asked him to give our clients the benefit of his experience, and it follows here in his own words:—

“In preparing land for a Mangold crop, free soil is much preferable to stiff clay. Mangolds will do well on brackish soil where other crops would fail. After the first rains is the best time to put the seed in, say during May. The soil must be well soaked before Mangold seeds will germinate. It is always advisable to plough the ground as deep as possible several months beforehand, say in September or October, then cultivate well during summer months. If the land has not previously had a heavy dressing of Farmyard Manure, this should be put on during April and well mixed with the soil by cultivating several times. The winter grasses will be greatly reduced if the ground is then left for all grass seeds to germinate and grow for a week or so

For a successful crop, Mangolds should have good deep cultivation. Brackish soil suits them better than most crops. The seed is best sown in drills about 12 inches apart if they are to be transplanted, but this system should only be employed for very small patches and even then it is doubtful whether it will give the same results as sowing in drills in the permanent position and thinning afterwards. Drills 18 to 24 inches apart are recommended for hand cultivation and 30 inches for horse cultivation. The thinning must be thoroughly carried out so as to give the plants plenty of room to develop.

On our farm **Hooikraal** at Moorsburg, Mangolds have proved a wonderful crop. The district is a very dry one and gets practically no rain from September to March or April. Yet during these months the Mangolds are gradually increasing in size. We know of no other crop that can do so well under these adverse circumstances. The crop is long on the ground, owing to the conditions that prevail, but other crops would fail entirely under the same conditions.

The **Method of Cultivation**, however, has much to do with the success of this crop at **Hooikraal** and as our Mr. E. Starke has proved by

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C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

before final preparation for the Mangold seed. To do this shallow ploughing is all that is necessary with a good dressing of '**Kudu**' Superphosphates on top, after ploughing, followed by light harrowing. A second harrowing is advisable to get the Superphosphates well mixed with the soil. The ground is now ready for seeding which should be done with as little delay as possible.

"The No. 4 **Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder** is a most suitable sower for this work. The seeds can be dropped 6, 8, 10 or 12 inches apart, but this is not always advisable. Continuous dropping of seed has been found to give best results, say one or two inches apart, otherwise you get four, five or six seeds together. These must then be hand thinned. This is a very slow process indeed. When the seeds are dropped continuously you get the desired single plants; if all grow they will be too thick but you can now thin out very quickly with hand hoe, at the same time cutting up the grass which is always necessary.

"If your field is going to be a large one and you intend using a **Planet Jr. Horse Hoe** the rows should be at least 30 inches apart. This width has been found to work well. When using this cultivator while the plants are still small, always put very narrow teeth on the cultivator, otherwise you will cover half your plants and it will take extra labour to open them again.

"Immediately the plants are up so that the rows can be followed it is advisable to start your hand cultivator. The No. 11 **Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe** has been found to give best results. Start right over the row, one wheel either side, with the cutters about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches apart. This will clear all grass both sides of the row. The grass between rows must be hoed up in the same way. A second hoeing will probably be found necessary before your plants are large enough to enable you to use the horse hoe. Where plants are thinned out they can be used for filling gaps. After this has been done and all grass cleaned out between plants there is very little work in a mangold field except working horse cultivator. This must be done frequently.

"The success of your crop will greatly depend on the treatment you give the soil. Thorough deep ploughing is absolutely necessary. The percentage of germinating seeds will greatly depend on the condition of your top soil which must be brought to a fine tilth.

"Mangold plants are often grown in seed beds and then transplanted. This is quite a good practice on a small scale and on damp soil, but when the seed is put in its permanent place you get a much better tap root which is much more drought resisting."

The time indicated by Mr. E. Starke for seeding will not suit everywhere, but it is the best for Moorreesburg and probably also for most of the Western Province grain districts. Where there is a summer rainfall with dry winter and heavy frosts, sowing should commence as early as possible after the first rains—say from October onwards—so as to give the crop as much time as possible before the frosts begin.

We often receive letters with incomplete addresses to which it is obviously impossible to reply. We desire, therefore, to remind our correspondents of the need of always stating clearly the Post Office to which replies should be directed and the State in which it is situated, e.g., Cape, Transvaal, etc.

Order your Seeds while waiting for rain.

Agricultural Seedsmen



GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGOLD.

Yellow Globe.—Probably the best globe mangold, and best of all varieties for shallow soils. An excellent cropper, handsome in appearance and very nutritious. Is favoured about equally with Long Red in this country. It is a variety that we can thoroughly recommend. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 75/-

Orange Globe.—A choice variety somewhat like Yellow Globe. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 75/-

Note.—Where Mangold Seed is required in large quantities, we shall be pleased to quote special prices on request.

Lydenburg, Transvaal.—I had a splendid crop of Mangolds. I found the Giant Half Sugar White the best of all kinds.

Mammoth Long Red.—Probably the best variety to grow on good deep soil. Remarkable for its gigantic appearance and the enormous weight it produces per acre. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 75/-

Golden Tankard.—The best quality of all Mangels, having a deep yellow flesh. It is exceedingly rich in saccharine matter and feeding properties, and being of excellent shape and neat habit can be grown closer together, and thus a greater weight per acre may be obtained than from the larger growing sorts. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 75/-

Giant Half Sugar White.—This excellent variety is coming rapidly to the front. It combines the feeding and milk producing qualities of the Sugar Beet with the productiveness of the ordinary Mangold, to an extent not attained in any other sort and it is strongly to be recommended as a dairy feed. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 75/-

Giant Half Sugar Rose.—Similar to Giant Half Sugar White, except in colour. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 75/-



YELLOW GLOBE MANGOLD.

Five per cent. can be deducted if cash is sent with order

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Sugar Beet.

(*Beta vulgaris* L.)

Sugar Beet is a valuable fodder crop on account of the high sugar-content of the roots, which are smaller than the ordinary Mangold and grow below the surface of the soil, the leaf only appearing above. The cultivation is similar to that for Mangolds, except that the plants can be placed much closer in the row.



SUGAR BEET.

Vilmorin's Improved White.

—This variety is a very general favourite. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 75/-

Danish Improved.—Of large size and thick, oval shape. Gives a heavy yield. Rich in sugar and most desirable for stock feeding. Bright green foliage with leaf stalks and skin shaded or flushed with pink. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 75/-

Swedes.

(*Brassica Rutabaga* L.)

Swedes like a stiff loamy soil, and a fairly moist atmosphere. They do well in the Western Province and should be successful in all the coastal districts. The crop is a valuable one as the yield is very heavy in favourable seasons and it is a good feed for sheep, dairy cattle and pigs.

Webbs' Imperial Purple

Top.—A great favourite, as it is of excellent size and good quality; yields well. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 9d per lb.

Monarch or Elephant.

—Another excellent purple top variety. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs at 9d per lb.

Giant King.

—A magnificent variety of tankard shape, purple top and rich yellow flesh. Grows to a



WEBBS' IMPERIAL PURPLE TOP SWEDE.

See our Implement Section for Labour-saving Tools.

Agricultural Seedsmen

splendid size; excellent quality, early, hardy and a splendid cropper. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs at 9d per lb.

Sutton's Champion.—A good standard sort. Purple top, yellow flesh. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs at 9d per lb.

Kangaroo Bronze Top.—A bronze top, yellow fleshed variety. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs at 9d per lb.

“ PIONEER ”

New Breed of TURNIP-SWEDE.

PEDIGREE:

| | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| TURNIP. | SWEDE. | TURNIP. |
| Scotch Green Top [Yellow-Fleshed]. | Purple Top [Yellow-Fleshed]. | Purple Top Mammoth [White-Fleshed]. |

“ PIONEER ”



“ PIONEER ” TURNIP-SWEDES grown on our farm at Moorreesburg. Weight over 5 lbs each.

In appearance this partakes more of the character of the Swede, but has the quick and vigorous growing habit of the Turnip. The skin is of a bright purple colour, the bulbs are globular in shape, and the foliage is robust and vigorous with distinct purple-coloured leaf-stalks. In districts where land will not carry crops of Swedes, ‘Pioneer’ will be found to produce maximum crops of bulbs equal in quality and keeping properties to the finest Swedes, but possessing rapid growth of Turnips. To distinguish this from other forms of Turnips and Swedes we have classified it under the heading of “The Turnip-Swede.” Per lb 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/6; 100 lbs at 1/3 per lb.

If you want information about any useful plant, whether mentioned in this catalogue or not, write us; it is probable we may be able to help you.

Sow “ Kudu ” Seeds with a “ Planet Jr.” Seeder.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Field Turnips.

(*Brassica rapa* L.)



EARLY SNOWBALL TURNIPS, grown on our farm at Moorreesburg as a field crop.
Weight over 5 lbs each.

Field Turnips are a most important crop in England and, though they may probably never reach the same degree of popularity here, should receive a great deal more attention than they do at present. Experiments have shown that the Purple Top Mammoth, Early Snowball and White Stone are varieties that are eminently suited to our conditions and no doubt this will prove an incentive to a more extensive cultivation of this crop.



WHITE STONE OR STUBBLE TURNIP.

and juicy variety. The best of all White Turnips for late sowing as it is a very quick grower. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 75/-

Fosterton Hybrid.—The largest type of the Green-top Yellow-fleshed Turnips. It produces large handsome roots of rapid growth, which makes it valuable for late sowing. The stock we offer is a very fine one. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs at 9d per lb.

Yellow Aberdeen.—A favourite yellow-fleshed variety; excellent quality. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 75/-

Purple Top Mammoth.—A white fleshed, purple top variety of splendid size. The strain which we are offering has proved a universal favourite and is now extensively grown. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs at 9d per lb.

White Stone or Stubble Turnip.—A beautifully shaped

“Kudu” Fertilizers give the best results.

Agricultural Seedsmen

Imperial Green Globe.—One of the most valuable of the white fleshed turnips. The roots attain a large size and are handsome in shape and uniform in appearance. The flesh is very solid and of nutritious quality. Per lb 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs at 9d per lb.

American White Strap Leaf.—A splendid quick maturing variety. Suitable for hot climates. Per lb 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs at 1/- per lb.

Yellow Tankard.—A splendid yellow variety of characteristic tankard shape and a quick grower. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs at 9d per lb.

Early Snowball.—A very early variety. It is usually of small size, but if sown thinly will give large roots and for an early crop cannot be surpassed. Per lb 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs at 1/- per lb.

(For Garden Varieties, see Vegetable Seeds.)

Field Carrots.

(*Daucus Carota* L.)

Carrots generally prove to be a profitable crop, especially on soils of a light sandy nature. They are invaluable food for all kinds of stock, particularly horses. The following varieties can be strongly recommended.

White Belgian.—A very productive kind, grown almost exclusively for stock; grows one-third out of the ground. Lower portion of the root white, above ground green. Per lb 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/6; 100 lbs at 1/3 per lb.

Yellow Belgian.—A splendid and useful variety, heavy cropper, and much preferred by some to White Belgian. Per lb 2/6; 25 lbs at 2/-; 100 lbs at 1/9 per lb.

Long Red Surrey.—Another excellent variety. Per lb 2/6; 25 lbs at 2/-; 100 lbs at 1/9 per lb

(For Garden Varieties, see Vegetable Seeds.)

Chicory.

(*Cichorium Intybus* L.)

Cultivation.—This is a most useful plant, and should be more largely grown as it is relished by all kinds of stock. Its roots are very tenacious of life, consequently it will be found useful in dry situations and during long droughts. It will last many years in the ground if cut regularly before arriving at its full flower. On suitable soils could be grown profitably as a root crop, as it is largely imported for coffee mixtures. The quantity of seed required per acre is from 4 to 5 lbs if sown in drills, and from 10 to 12 lbs if sown broadcast. This root should never be given to milch cows, on account of the disagreeable flavour it imparts to butter, but for ostriches it is likely to be a very useful crop. Sow seed August and onwards.

Large Rooted Chicory.—Per lb 3/-; 25 lbs at 2/6; 100 lbs at 2/-

Jerusalem Artichokes.

(*Helianthus tuberosus* L.)

Tubers only, of this plant, can be supplied and orders should be placed in advance as the tubers will not keep after lifting and must be obtained specially for each enquiry. The tubers can usually be sent out in August. Per 100 lbs 20/-; 25 lbs for 6/-; 5 lbs for 2/-

“Kudu” Seeds give the Highest Germination.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Sunflower.

(*Helianthus annuus* L.)



**TALL RUSSIAN
SUNFLOWER**

The seed makes an excellent poultry food and comes to perfection in a few months. Sow August to December in drills 3 to 4 feet apart and thin same distance between each plant; 7 lbs of seed should be sown per acre.

Tall Russian.—Probably the most productive variety. A very tall and vigorous grower giving large heads, usually one only to a plant, and yielding an enormous quantity of seed from each head. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 15/-; 100 lbs 50/-

Black Seeded.—Another excellent variety and good yielder. Does not grow quite so large as the Tall Russian, but gives good large heads with an abundance of seed, the grains of which are somewhat smaller than the Tall Russian and black in colour. Said to be a good oil-yielding variety and can be recommended as a very useful sort. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs for 10/6; 100 lbs 40/-

Colonial.—We can also supply ordinary colonial grown seed; probably from a Tall Russian strain, the seed of which it resembles, though a little smaller. Useful, on account of the lower cost, where large quantities are being sown. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs for 6/6; 100 lbs 20/-

Rape, Kale and Mustard.

These are valuable Farm Crops and deserve close attention from every up-to-date Agriculturist. **Rape**, particularly, is now largely grown in the Western and other districts of the Cape Province. In the grain districts of Koeberg, Darling, Malmesbury, Paarl and Caledon, this crop provides magnificent feed on the "brak-lands," where it is sown as a catch crop while the land is otherwise lying fallow, thus entailing no extra expense and providing an immense amount of feed for all kinds of stock. It is valuable alike for Sheep, Cows, Pigs, Ostriches and any grazing stock.

Dwarf Essex Rape (*Brassica Napus* L.)—This is the most popular variety and the one which we always recommend, unless for experimental purposes, when other varieties are often tried for certain situations or conditions. Dwarf Essex Rape is now extensively sown throughout South Africa and is one of the most important fodder crops. It is suitable for sowing at all seasons and it is not necessary to use the "Summer" varieties for Summer sowings. In this neighbourhood, where we have only slight frosts Rape is sown from March to May and again from August onwards, but in the colder districts from September to January would probably suit best, according to rainfall. Sow 5 lbs per acre on well prepared land. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs for 8/4; 100 lbs 30/-

Dist. Mossel Bay.

Your Dwarf Essex Rape Seed, which I have tried for the first time, I am glad to say has grown very well here and is valuable for Ostriches.

Winter Rape.—Per lb 6d; 25 lbs for 8/4; 100 lbs 30/-

Good Seed is Cheap at a Good Price.

Agricultural Seedsmen

New Giant Kangaroo Rape.—The raiser states:—"A truly wonderful variety of Rape, with exceedingly quick growth, and must be of interest to all dairy farmers and cattle owners. I have been cultivating Kangaroo Rape and achieved wonderful results with it; within a short period of five weeks it attained the growth of 2 feet, and within twelve weeks $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet, without rain."

It has a long, strong tap-root enabling it to stand long periods of drought, the stalks are unlike ordinary Rape as they break easy and are very succulent right through; will not taint the milk, but should not be given to milch cows when in flower. It is great fattening food for cows, horses, sheep, pigs, etc. Those who have grown it say they can fatten **three more sheep** to the acre on it than other varieties. Sow 5 lbs per acre. Per lb 1/-; 25 lbs at 9d; 100 lbs at 8d per lb.



THOUSAND HEADED KALE.

leaves can be regularly harvested or the plant can be cut down like a cabbage and will sprout out again. Per lb $\frac{1}{3}$; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 80/-

A client at Mossel Bay writes with reference to Thousand Headed Kale:—"The previous lot of Thousand Headed Kale did very well with us, growing to a height of nearly 6 feet and lasting from March to date (Dec. 3rd) and not yet finished."

Jersey or Tree Kale.—A very tall growing kale which will stand for several years without replanting as the plant often does not bloom until the third year. The leaves are as much as two feet in width if well grown. Likes plenty of moisture and is suited to irrigation. All varieties of kale form an excellent green crop for ostrich chicks and should be largely cultivated for the purpose, especially as continuous pluckings of the leaves can be taken for months at a stretch so that an acre or two will keep a large number of chicks well supplied. Per lb $\frac{1}{6}$; 25 lbs at $\frac{1}{3}$; 100 lbs at 1/- per lb.

Summer Colza Rape or Large Seeded Summer Rape.—

This is a swede-like variety similar in appearance to the Dwarf Essex Rape. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 15/-; 100 lbs 50/-

German Summer Rape or Small Seeded Summer Rape.—

This is a turnip-like variety. The young plants so closely resembling turnips that it is difficult to distinguish them with certainty. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 15/-; 100 lbs 50/-

Thousand Headed Kale

(*Brassica oleracea* L. form *acephala*).—A vigorous grower giving an immense amount of feed during the season. Excellent for dairy stock. Sow in drills, 36 inches apart, or on a seed bed and transplant 36 in. apart each way. The

Cheap Seed is often dear at any price.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Chou Moellier or **Marrow Kale**.—A large variety of Cattle-feeding Kale, with very stout thick stem, which is swollen in the upper two-thirds of its length and filled with a sort of marrow or tender flesh which forms excellent food for cattle. The leaves are very large and broad and constitute a considerable part of the crop. The stem grows 5 ft. or more high with a diameter of 3 or 4 inches in the thickest part; stands well all the Winter, being perfectly hardy. As a milk producer is unequalled, and does not taint the butter or milk. Seed can be sown in Autumn and Spring. Sow very thinly in drills 2ft. apart, thin out, and transplant if too numerous, allowing 12 to 15 inches between the plants. At the end of Summer the leaves are cut and given to cattle. At the commencement of the cold weather the stems are taken up and stored in a shed or out-house in districts where frosts are severe; in this way they will keep all through the winter. The stem of the Marrow Kale, if cut when young, would in our opinion form a very palatable vegetable. Two special qualities, which make the new Fodder more valuable, are its great weight and its feeding qualities during drought when other food is scarce. There is no hardwood or fibrous bark such as the ordinary cabbage possesses, but is sweet and juicy, and when chopped cattle consume it with great relish. As a milk and butter producer it is unequalled. We stock both the **White Stem** and **Purple Stem** varieties. 6d per packet; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/-; per lb 3/6; 25 lbs at 3/-; 100 lbs at 2/9 per lb.

White Mustard (*Brassica alba* Vis.=*Sinapis alba* L.)—An annual plant, grown chiefly as a food for sheep and for ploughing in to enrich the soil in humus. Often sown in small proportion with rape to prevent “hoven” or “op-blaas.” Per lb 6d; 25 lbs 10/-; 100 lbs 37/6

Cattle Cabbage (*Brassica oleracea* L., form *capitata*.)—This might be grown to advantage as a stock food. The following will be found excellent varieties for the purpose:—

Robinson's Champion Drumhead Cabbage.—A splendid variety; grows to a large size. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/3; 1 lb 4/-; 5 lbs for 15/-

Cape Spitz Kool (Krul Blaar).—A large growing variety that does well for a winter crop. One of the most productive varieties we have in this country. Per oz 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 3/6; per lb 12/6

APPRECIATIONS.

Adelaide, Cape

We find this Kale (Chou Moellier), although more expensive than Rape, is much hardier and withstands drought much better.

Paardekraal, Beaufort West.

Rape and Kale have opened quite a new page in the history of the Nieuweveld farming.

PAUL NEL.

Robertson, Cape.

I must say the Rape which I had from you has given me more than satisfaction.

Lovedale.

Having heard of the superiority of your Seeds through my teacher . . .
I beg to ask you to favour me with your Catalogue containing prices.

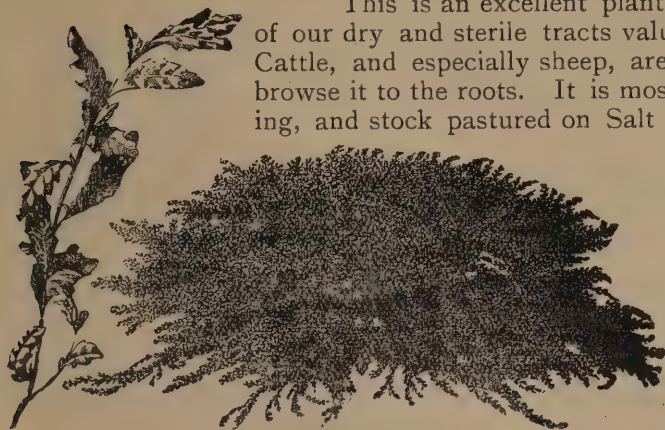
P. O. Blackhill,
Adelaide, C. P.

The Cocksfoot I ordered from you last season is well established now. I have had a splendid feed for sheep during this winter.

Five per cent. can be deducted if cash is sent with order

Agricultural Seedsmen.

Australian Salt Bush.



ATRIPLEX SEMIBACCATA.

This is an excellent plant which will render many of our dry and sterile tracts valuable for sheep pastures. Cattle, and especially sheep, are so fond of it that they browse it to the roots. It is most wholesome and fattening, and stock pastured on Salt Bush are said to remain free from fluke. It will bear a great amount of drought, and if not too closely fed down will produce seed in abundance. Usually when grasses are dried up Salt Bush will be found green, and afford a splendid fodder for stock during the hot summer. The

seed should be sown, if possible, before rain and the soil be well pulverised. When sown broadcast, we find rolling about the best method for imbedding the seed in the soil, provided the soil has been previously well prepared with this in view.

Atriplex Halimoides Lindl.—One of the best dwarf species for salt bush pastures. Stands the most extreme drought. Per lb 1/3; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 75/-

Atriplex Nummularia Lindl.—One of the tallest, most fattening and wholesome of Australian salt bushes, but not so much relished by grazing animals as some of the smaller species. ¼ lb 1/6; per lb 5/-; 10 lbs at 4/- per lb.

Atriplex Leptocarpa F.v.M.—Very largely grown; is one of the best perennial varieties. Stands the drought well. ¼ lb 1/6; per lb 5/-; 10 lbs at 4/- per lb

Atriplex Semibaccata R.Br.—A perennial, very much liked by sheep, considered among the best saline herbage of the salt bush country. This variety is pronounced as wonderful for its productiveness and drought-resisting power. ¼ lb 9d; per lb 2/6; 25 lbs at 2/3; 100 lbs at 2/- per lb

Atriplex Campanulata Benth.—A splendid variety of a creeping nature; does well on sandy hills or roomy ridges, horses being very fond of it. ¼ lb 1/6; per lb 5/-; 10 lbs at 4/- per lb.

Atriplex Angulata Benth.—An annual variety, exceedingly hardy, and thrives well on almost any soil; is greatly used reclaiming patches of country which have become windblown and useless; greatly relished by all stock; ¼ lb 1/6; per lb 5/-; 10 lbs at 4/- per lb.

Atriplex Vesicaria Heward.—One of the most fattening and most relished of all the dwarf pastoral Salt Bushes of Australia, holding out in the utmost extremes of drought, and not scorched even by sirocco-like blasts. Its vast abundance over extensive Salt Bush plains of the Australian interior, to the exclusion of almost every other bush except *A. Halimoides*, indicates the facility with which this species disseminates itself. Splendid wool is produced in regions where *A. vesicaria* and *A. Halimoides* almost monopolise the ground for enormous stretches. ¼ lb 1/6; per lb 5/-; 10 lbs at 4/- per lb.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Atriplex Holocarpa F.v.M.—Valuable for ground that is liable to become flooded. Grows 12 to 15 inches high, and spreads freely from self-sown seed. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/6; per lb 5/-; 10 lbs at 4/- per lb.

Cattle Melons and Gourds.

Starke's Mammoth White Kafir Melon.—One of the best crops for the late summer. This is a splendid keeping variety of immense size and can be stored for many months, it being quite exceptional for a single melon to spoil. Greatly relished by all kinds of stock and a most desirable feed, particularly in the dry season when green food is scarce. A wonderful cropper. Per oz 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/6; per lb 5/-; 10 lbs at 4/-; 25 lbs at 3/6

Fraserdale Improved Green Kafir Melon.—A good cropper and excellent keeper. The melons are of a longer shape as compared with the Mammoth White and either green or white mottled in colour. The seed is saved from green melons only but as both colours are common to the original strain, they revert to some extent. Gives immense crops in spite of heat and drought. Per oz 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/6; per lb 5/-; 10 lbs at 4/-; 25 lbs at 3/6

Round Green Kafir Melon.—Also an excellent variety. The melons grow to a large size and are green mottled in colour. Per oz 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/3; per lb 4/-; 10 lbs at 3/-



Monketaan.—

Similar to Kafir Melon; mottled green and white, round in shape and of large size. This melon is now becoming very popular, particularly in the Eastern Province. Feeding value said to be exceptional. Heavy cropper. Per oz 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/6; 5/- per lb; price for large quantities on application.

Connecticut Field Pumpkin.

—Splendid for stock feeding,

VIRGINIA MAMMOTH PUMPKIN.

large, round, and of an orange-yellow colour; a good yielder. Per oz 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/6; 1 lb 5/-; 10 lbs at 4/6

Virginia Mammoth Pumpkin.—A most productive variety. Grows to an immense size; oval in shape, thick-fleshed, of first-rate flavour and splendid keeping qualities. Can be kept all through the winter and used as desired. Per oz. 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6; 1 lb 7/6; 10 lbs at 6/6.

“Kudu” Fertilizers give the best results.

Agricultural Seedsmen

Mammoth Tours Pumpkin.—A very large French variety. Likes rich soil, which should be very deeply ploughed and subsoiled as well if the best results are to be obtained. Per oz 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/3; per lb 4/-; 10 lbs at 3/6

Calabash for Pipe Bowls.—We offer seed from an excellent strain. Plant in rows 12/15 feet apart in poorish land so as to keep down the size. The shape can be improved by turning the gourds into the correct position, i.e., with point towards the vine. Pick when colour changes from green to white. Per oz 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/-; per lb 2/6.

Fraserdale Improved Boer Pumpkin.—An improved strain of the Cape Boer Pumpkin. A heavy cropper and splendid keeper. Per oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6; lb 7/6; 10 lbs at 6/- per lb.



CASTOR BEAN.

Castor Bean.

Red Stalked Castor Bean (*Ricinus sanguineus*).—This Plant does well in most parts of South Africa, and should be more largely cultivated. There is a good demand for the seed if it can be produced at a price that will allow of its use for oil pressing. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs at 1/- per lb.



RIGA FLAX.

Flax.

(*Linseed.*)

It is questionable whether this plant can be profitably grown here for the fibre under present conditions, but as the seed has such a high feeding value and is so generally useful, the crop should receive much more attention than it does.

Common Flax.—Per lb 6d; 25 lbs 8/6; 100 lbs 30/-

Riga Flax.—Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 15/-; 100 lbs 50/-

"Kudu" Seeds give the Highest Germination.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Miscellaneous Forage Plants.

Buckwheat (*Polygonum Fagopyrum* L.)—This is an excellent green crop, and is useful for pig and poultry feed.



BUCKWHEAT.

There is nothing better for cleaning toul land; it grows thick and very rapidly and renders the land friable and ready for the reception of a permanent crop. It is one of the finest honey producing plants. Quantity required for an acre, 1 bushel (50 lbs to a bushel). Sow when danger from frost is over.

Silver Hulled.—Much earlier than the old common variety; continues longer in bloom and yields much larger crop. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 12/6; 50 lbs 20/-; 100 lbs 30/-

Japanese.—Matures a week earlier than the silver hulled, is a heavy cropper and possesses all its good qualities. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs for 12/6; 50 lbs for 20/-; 100 lbs 30/-

Common Buckwheat.—Per lb 6d; 25 lbs 4/6; 50 lbs 8/6; 100 lbs 15/-

Sacaline (*Polygonum Sachalinense* F. Schmidt).—Hardy perennial, native of the island of Saghalin, between Japan and Siberia. It grows well on the poorest soils, and endures the extremes of heat and cold. Can be cut two or three times in the season. The stems and leaves, which are very nutritious, are eaten either green or dry by cattle and sheep, and much relished. Trial packet 6d; per oz 1/6

Rib Grass (*Plantago lanceolata* L.)—This is a valuable forage plant and is much favoured for sheep's pasture, particularly in Griqualand East and similar districts. It is particularly adapted for dry pastures, and poor lands; its young growth is much relished by sheep, and is highly nutritious. 2 lbs of seed per acre will be enough with other grasses, or 20 lbs if sown alone. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs 8/6; 100 lbs 27/6

Sheep's Burnet (*Poterium sanguisorba* L.)—A deep rooting perennial herb of the rose family, about 12 inches high, hardy and somewhat drought resistant and adapted to dry, sandy and calcareous soils. Most useful in mixtures for sheep's pastures. Use 30 lbs per acre if sown alone. Per lb 1/3; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 80/-

Sheep's Parsley (*Carum petroselinum* Benth.)—A biennial herb, most desirable in pastures for sheep, horses or cattle. It is claimed that

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parsley is a preventive of some kidney and liver troubles of stock and of additional value on that account. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs at 1/- per lb.

Yarrow or Millefoil (*Achillea millefolium*.)—A perennial plant possessing an extensive root stock and recommended for use in grass mixtures on poor, dry land. Sheep are fond of the young leaves, but it should be kept well grazed to prevent it becoming coarse. Per oz 6d; per lb. 5/6

Cotton.

(*Gossypium* sp.)

Cotton growing, though still practically in the experimental stage, is likely to become more and more profitable as experience is gained regarding the best methods of cultivation. We offer some excellent varieties at favourable rates.

Georgia Sea Island (Long Staple).—Per lb 1/3; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 90/-

St. Croix Sea Island.—Per lb 1/-; 25 lbs 15/-; 100 lbs 52/6

St. Vincent Sea Island.—Per lb 1/-; 25 lbs 15/-; 100 lbs 52/6

Barbados Sea Island.—Per lb 1/3; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 90/-

Egyptian Iwanowitch.—One of the best of the Egyptian varieties. Per lb 1/-; 25 lbs 12/6; 100 lbs 40/-

Egyptian Mit-Afifi (Long Staple).—Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 10/-; 100 lbs 30/-

Egyptian Abassi (White Medium Staple).—Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 10/-; 100 lbs 30/-

Toole American.—The Toole Cotton has given the very best and most satisfactory results as an early, large-yielding cotton. It is early to mature, easily picked, large limbed, and is covered with fruit to the top. It is a comparatively new variety, and promises to become one of the most valuable kinds in cultivation. It was placed "Number One" in a test of twenty-four varieties at the Georgia Experiment Station. It will yield, under favourable conditions, two bales to the acre, and from 40 to 45 per cent. of lint. Per lb 1/-; 25 lbs 12/6; 100 lbs 40/-

Simpkin's Prolific American.—The best and most productive early cotton grown; ninety days from planting to boll. It has produced as much as three bales per acre, averaging 40 per cent. lint, and in tests made at the Arkansas Experiment Station it averaged first out of twenty-eight varieties tried. Per lb 1/-; 25 lbs 12/6; 100 lbs 40/-

Allen's Long Staple American.—One of the best and most productive of the long-staple varieties. Per lb 1/-; 25 lbs 12/6; 100 lbs 40/-

HEMP.

This plant is successfully cultivated in Australia for fibre. The seed is in good demand at favourable prices as a bird-food, and is useful for poultry and other stock, being fed somewhat as a condiment. It is often used for conditioning poultry for show purposes. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs 10/-; 100 lbs 32/6

" Kudu " Seeds are the best that money can buy.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

High Grade Tobacco Seeds

The growing importance of Tobacco Culture in various parts of South Africa has induced us to add a number of varieties to our selection and this now includes some of the choicest kinds of **Virginian Cigarette Tobaccos** as well as several **Turkish Varieties**. We feel convinced that some of these varieties will be found as great favourites here as they are in the countries of their origin. The Virginian varieties have all been obtained from the most reliable source in that State.

Cigarette Varieties.

Turkish Varieties :—

Turkish Cigarette.—Per oz 3/- ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 10/- ; per lb 30/-

Turkish Bafra.—Per oz 3/- ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 10/- ; per lb 30/-

Turkish Soulook.—Per oz 5/- ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 17/6 ; per lb 60/-

Turkish Cavalla.—Per oz 5/- ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 17/6 ; per lb 60/-

Turkish Malcadji.—Per oz 5/- ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 17/6 ; per lb 60/-

Turkish Baladovasi.—Per oz 5/- ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 17/6 ; per lb 60/-

Turkish Dubeck.—This variety has given excellent results at French-hoek. Per oz 6/- ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20/- ; 1 lb 70/-

Virginian Varieties :—

Virginia Oak Hill Yellow.—Resembles White Burley in colour and Oronoko in shape and habit. Unsurpassed in delicacy of fibre. Per oz 2/6 ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 8/6 ; per lb 30/-

Improved Hester.—Has a fairly long leaf of medium width, and cures bright. Adapts itself over a wider range of soils and climates than any other variety. Per oz 2/6 ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 8/6 ; per lb 30/-

Improved Long-Leaf Gooch.—Has a long tapering leaf of fine texture, and makes fine bright tobacco. Succeeds on light or sandy soils. Per oz 2/6 ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 8/6 ; per lb 30/-

Improved White Stem Oronoko.—Makes a bright leaf of good width and length. Best adapted to a light grey or sandy soil. Per oz 2/6 ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 8/6 ; per lb 30/-

Raglands Conqueror.—One of the best bright tobaccos. Of a beautiful oval shape. Best suited to grey or sandy soils overlying yellow clay. Per oz 2/6 ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 8/6 ; per lb 30/-

Sterling.—The newest and the brightest of the yellow type, and the earliest to ripen. Per oz 3/- ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 10/6 ; per lb 35/-

Improved Yellow Oronoko.—Cures easily a bright colour, or can be cured for dark filler. It has a good width and fine length of leaf. Does best on light grey soil overlying yellow clay. Per oz 2/6 ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 8/6 ; per lb 30/-

Cigar Varieties.

Turkish (Cigar variety).—Per oz 2/6 ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 8/6 ; per lb 30/-

Brazilian American.—Makes excellent cigars, and is a delightfully aromatic pipe-smoking tobacco. Per oz 3/- ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 10/6 ; per lb 35/-

Honduras.—A new mahogany variety, producing the very highest quality tobacco of this type. A healthy and vigorous grower. Per oz 2/6 ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 8/6 ; per lb 30/-

Sumatra.—The finest of all for cigar wrappers. Per oz 4/- ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 13/6 ; per lb 48/-

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Connecticut Seed-Leaf.—The popular sort, used for cigar wrappers. Leaves not very long, but of good width. Grown all over the United States. Per oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 5/-; per lb 18/6

Vuelta De Abajo.—The finest, silkiest and highest flavoured Havana tobacco grown. To produce it to perfection the land must be rich and comparatively fresh. Per oz 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 8/6; per lb 30/-

Yellow Pryor.—Makes a fine wrapper, cutter, filler or smoker. Per oz 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 8/6; per lb 30/-

Clarksville.—Suitable for growing a heavy type of pipe tobacco. Per oz 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 6/-; per lb 20/-

Haas-Oor.—A Cape variety of Virginian type. Said to be highly drought resistant. Per oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6; per lb 8/6

Cape Long Leaf.—Has given leaves over 40 inches long in a dry season. Per oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6; per lb 8/6

Hints on Tobacco Culture.

(By an Experienced Planter.)

The following remarks are intended as an aid to beginners in the culture of Tobacco. Based on scientific methods, it is desired to give some important practical hints to the reader whilst avoiding merely technical terms.

The theory of Tobacco culture may be acquired by reading but experience must be gained by putting theory into practice. Disappointments and losses will come, nevertheless, but by perseverance these should prove guides to success, especially as regards curing and fermentation. Space, however, will not permit of dealing with this part of the subject at any length so it is advisable to proceed as follows.

SELECTION OF A SPOT FOR SEED BEDS.

Seed Beds must be sheltered from wind either by natural or artificial means. Prevent the wind from sweeping over the Beds—which is fatal. A sandy loam soil is the most suitable; a stiff hungry soil will be very disappointing.

PREPARATION OF BEDS.

Thoroughly dig the ground which must be well pulverised with the rake in making the bed, 5 yards or anything to 25 yards in length, a little over 1 yard in width to give a growing surface of a yard. This admits of easy weeding.

Beds must be raised at least three or four inches above the natural surface of the ground, giving a sound root system and not so easily becoming water-logged which is highly important.

Surface must be level and of fine mellow tilth. All lumps, etc., can be raked to the sides forming a small bank.

SOWING THE SEED.

Burning the bed with brush-wood is a sound practice, to a depth of two inches and a half to three inches, before the final raking. One ounce of seed is sufficient to sow 120 square yards, and it has been done to 150; the former is very satisfactory.

The majority of sowing is done too thickly; in any case an ounce must not go to under 100 sq. yards. The aim should be healthy plants with leaves set well near the ground, not lanky stalky plants, which fail to develop as the former.

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Example. One ounce of Seed divided into twenty-four parts, one part sown to a five yard bed in ash. Mix with wood-ash, in an ordinary enamel hand basin about a third full ; proceed to distribute that as evenly as possible over the surface of the bed, and very lightly brush in by means of a whisp of grass (thatching) spread out fan shape in the hand giving a zig-zag motion, gently firm with the back of the spade and apply the watering can, keep moving, letting water soak away. Avoid washing the seed into pools. A fine sprinkling of sand after sowing could be used instead of brushing in if desired.

It is most important to keep beds moist, but not soddened, cover as protection from sun with some canvas or calico material which will check the sun's rays but not altogether shut them out. Best results are gained by forming a frame of planks round sides, covering on the top. To wattle round the sides and cover with grass is done in this country to some extent.

Admit sun to plants with caution, an hour in morning, and again in the afternoon to harden off by degrees, until strong enough to enable the planter to dispense with covers, plants being about an inch high. Endeavour to obtain some knowledge as to what variety the particular soil will suit, soil being the principal factor in flavour, colour, etc.

PLANTING OUT.

Plant out when about six inches high in rows 3 feet apart and two feet in the rows, this being the most suitable for South Africa especially for bright leaf ; dark heavy varieties can take a wider row even up to 4 ft., 20 inches in the row ; closer in the rows will improve texture. Keep growing plants free from suckers, known as disbudding ; this must be attended to weekly. Cultivate thoroughly, Tobacco requiring intensive cultivation.

TOPPING.

This calls for judgment and practice, a strong plant top high and weak ones low, 12 leaves to leave on plant is satisfactory, 15 can be left, but do not allow the plantation to become a " Flower Garden " for long.

Ripeness is shown by the leaves becoming mottled and cracking easily when doubled by finger and thumb on under side.

Methods of harvesting are two, either by cutting the whole plant or taking off leaf by leaf, the latter is the better by far and the more profitable. Leaves on a plant do not ripen all at the same time, therefore by this method the curing of the Barn will be of a more uniform colour.

Leaves are hung on laths, of which there are several kinds, either by threading on twine, or short wires across the lath at intervals, and a valuable hint for a beginner is, that when threading or hanging the leaves do so back to back which brings them face to face in the next and so on. This prevents curling into each other thus possibly producing imperfect curing in part of the leaf.

It is impossible here to touch upon the air curing, fermentation, etc., so in concluding these remarks I would impress upon the reader to always remember that too much care and attention cannot be bestowed upon your Seed Beds. Keep the Beds moist, taking care that the moisture is not merely on the surface. Water with judgment and thoroughly. Much seed is blamed owing to lack of knowledge in the art of watering ; cultivate well and conserve your moisture. There is no plant which so visibly and readily responds to the hoe as the Tobacco. Glean all information possible regarding curing. Study the scientific side, as it is only by this knowledge, and by absolute practice, that the product reaches the buyer in the best paying form. Then the last, and by no means the least interesting stage—pleasure and ashes !!

Agricultural Seedsmen

Sorghums and Millets

FOR GREEN FODDER.



BROOM CORN.

luxuriant grower. One of the best for green fodder. Per lb 8d; 25 lbs for 10/-; 100 lbs 32/6

Sugar Drip Sorghum.—In addition to its value for making syrup, the Sugar Drip Sorghum is a most valuable kind for sowing thickly for fodder or ensilage purposes and makes a large yield and most nutritious crop of feed. Per lb 8d; 25 lbs 10/-; 100 lbs 32/6.

Most useful forage plants producing heavy crops on any well-worked average soil during the hottest months, and on rich alluvial land yield enormous crops. Can either be cut green for fodder or ensilage, or ripened and cut into chaff.

Long Brush Evergreen Broom Corn.—One of the tall growing varieties of broom corn. Does well here, giving a good brush; if grown for brooms, should be sown in drills 3 to 3½ feet apart. For fodder it may be sown somewhat closer. Should be cut early for fodder of which it gives a good crop, and, like all Sorghums, will give several cuttings. Per lb 8d; 25 lbs for 10/-; 100 lbs 35/-

Oklahoma Dwarf Broom Corn.—Grows 4 to 5 feet high and makes the finest quality "broom." Per lb 8d; 25 lbs 12/6; 100 lbs 40/-

Planter's Friend Sorghum.—A saccharine variety and a great favourite in Australia. Does well here. Fairly tall and stout, growing to 7 ft. or more. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs for 16/6; 100 lbs 60/-

Early Amber Cane Sorghum.—Saccharine. Height about 7 feet. An excellent sort for green fodder. Per lb 8d; 25 lbs for 10/-; 100 lbs 35/-

Sorghum Saccharatum or "**Imphée.**"—A black-seeded saccharine variety of excellent quality, giving good broad leaf and a rapid and

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GERMAN MILLET.

the seed is allowed to form, the stalk gets hard, and it does not make nearly as good quality hay, and at the same time it is more exhaustive to the land. Do not sow too early, as it does not grow off well until the soil and weather get warm. It matures its crop in from 6 to 8 weeks after seeding. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 10/6; 100 lbs 35/-

Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane.—A very strong and tall-growing variety, noted for the immense quantities of finest syrup which it produces. The strong, leafy stalks make excellent forage. Plant in rows 3½ feet apart eight to ten pounds to the acre. Per lb 1/-; 25 lbs 20/-; 100 lbs 75/-

Dwarf Yellow Milo Maize.—A sure dry weather crop. Has yielded as high as seventy-five bushels per acre. Stalks 4 to 6 feet high, with many juicy leaves and splendid heads. May be cut with a binder and shocked like wheat. Requires shallow planting and shallow cultivation. Per lb 8d; 25 lbs 10/-; 100 lbs 32/6

Red or Bird Proof Kafir Corn.—Also an excellent Sorghum to grow as a green fodder, being a rapid and luxuriant grower, and if cut before flowering will give several good cuttings. It does remarkably well in this district for the above purpose and also seeds freely if left. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs for 6/-; 100 lbs 20/- (Price variable).

White Kafir Corn.—Per lb 6d; 25 lbs for 5/-; 100 lbs 17/6 (Price variable).

German Millet.—Makes a large-yielding and most nutritious haycrop, quick growing and easily cured. It requires, however, to be seeded thickly—not less than one bushel per acre—and the crop should always be cut while in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head. If

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Boer Manna.—Largely grown in the Transvaal both for the seed and as a fodder crop. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs at 6d; 100 lbs 40/-

Red Siberian Millet.—Larger and more leafy than Hungarian and German. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 10/6; 100 lbs 35/-

Golden Manna or Italian Millet (*Panicum italicum* L.)—Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 10/6; 100 lbs 35/-

Japan Barnyard Millet (*Panicum Crus-galli* L.)—One of the most useful of the Millets as a fodder crop. We have received numerous good reports of this variety, particularly from Frenchhoek, where it is being grown with great success. It is a quick grower and makes nutritious hay, or can be fed in the green state when it is greatly relished by all stock. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 13/6; 100 lbs 47/6

Panicum Frumentaceum Giganteum.—Grows very quickly, about 6 feet high and produces an enormous amount of fodder. Per lb 1/3; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 75/-

N'Youte or Pearl Millet (*Pennisetum typhoideum* Rich. syn. *Penicellaria spicata*, *Pennisetum spicatum*).—A vigorous grower, yielding an immense crop of green fodder in the hottest summer months. Not quite equal in quality as a fodder to Japan Barnyard, yet greatly relished by stock and, if cut before flowering, it is an excellent feed. The stems must not be allowed to harden too much, otherwise there is a great deal of waste. We cannot too strongly recommend this variety, as it will give several cuttings if treated as above indicated, and we doubt if a greater weight of good fodder can be obtained from any other Millet, excepting possibly the Early Pearl mentioned below. (Unobtainable at present. New seed may be available in June. Price on application.)

Early Pearl Millet.—Same as the above, but an early strain, fit for cutting about two weeks earlier than the N'Youte. The best variety for a quick crop. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs for 15/-; 100 lbs 50/-

Bulrush Millet } Same as Pearl Millet.
Giant Millet }

Starke's Snow-White Phosphate

A Concentrated Phosphate for Stock Feeding

FARMERS! Why wait for Government assistance?

Fight GAL-LAMZIEKTE by supplying the deficiency of the soil artificially to your stock.

Read what Dr. Marloth—the eminent analyst—says about

STARKE'S SNOW-WHITE PHOSPHATE.

“This phosphate is free from injurious substances and germs, and contains ABOUT TWICE AS MUCH PHOSPHORUS as ordinary Bone Meal. It is consequently well suited for enriching and supplementing the food of stock where bone-forming ingredients are deficient in the natural herbage.”

Price: Per 100 lbs 15 -; per bag of 200 lbs 27/6; f.o.r. Rosebank.

Guaranteed Analysis: Phosphoric oxide 38%; Lime 30%

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Selected Seed Maize

(*Zea Mays* L.)

Most of the varieties mentioned below are imported from America, although one or two are from Southern Europe. All are of the best quality. Supplies are limited, however, and we advise intending purchasers to place their orders early as it is not possible to get repeat shipments the same season when any variety has been sold out.

Imported Varieties.

NOTE.—In offering these varieties of **Imported Seed Maize** we do not for a moment claim that they are superior in quality of seed to the best South African grown samples, for we are convinced that even better quality can be produced here; yet all growers are not sufficiently careful to prevent crossing, and change of seed is frequently necessary so that the seed we are importing is sure to find its place among careful growers with consequent benefit to the local strains. Scientific methods in maize breeding have been longer in vogue in other countries than here, consequently there must be considerable benefit to be derived from the greater degree of fixity of type undoubtedly possessed by many of these imported varieties.

Collier's Excelsior Maize.—A fine productive, early maturing, white field corn, that is giving the best satisfaction and crop results wherever planted. The stalk is of an average medium height, well foddered, and produces, on good land, nearly always two good ears to the stalk. The ears are deep-grained, and shell out well. Quality of the corn is the very best, making a fine quality of meal, and is also excellent for feeding purposes. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 30/-

Boone County.—The Boone County Corn was originated and bred by one of the most careful and scientific corn growers in the West (America). This variety is highly recommended for an early-maturing, large yielding variety for good light loam soils. The ears contain from 18 to 24 rows, and are well filled from butt to tip. It has white cobs of medium size, the kernels are creamy white, very deep, with fine large germ. The depth of kernel always insures a large percentage of shelled corn. Foliage is abundant, leaves thick and succulent, and it makes excellent fodder. Has a good strong-growing stalk, which stands up well. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 30/-

Parkinson Silver.—A fine type of upland maize which has taken the second prize for acreage yield in the King Corn Contest at the Virginia State Fair. It is a fine product of highly bred maize, a great many ears in this showing a perfect type of development. It is medium early in maturity, grows tall, making a fine, long fodder; makes large size ears, deep grains, shelling a very high percentage of grain. A fine feeding maize and also makes a very high grade of meal. It stands dry weather remarkably well, and is one of the most promising white field varieties in cultivation. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 30/-

Improved Southern White Snowflake.—This is a most valuable field variety, one that makes a large yield, and, when ground, makes meal of the finest quality. It also makes a splendid roasting-ear corn being deep-grained, producing large sized ears, of a shape that is most saleable for green

See our Implement Section for Labour-saving Tools.

Agricultural Seedsmen

corn. It is an early and quick growing variety, maturing its crop in about 100 days. It grows about 8 feet in height; ears set 4 to 5 feet from the ground. Nearly always produces two ears to the stalk. Does not blow down easily. Our market-garden customers will find this a particularly valuable sort for making green corn to sell for roasting ears. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/-; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lb 30/-

Blount's Prolific.—This remarkably prolific variety was introduced by Prof. Blount, who, starting with two ears to the stalk, has succeeded in improving it so as to produce from three to six ears. It is a large-yielding white variety of flinty nature, making excellent meal. Reports from Texas and Alabama Experiment Stations rank this as one of the largest yielding of field varieties for the South. For late planting it has no superior. It is of quick growth, matures up well, and yields splendidly. Blount's Prolific also makes a first-class ensilage corn. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 30/-

Champion White Pearl.—Large grain, 14 to 18 rows; ripens in 95 days; white dent. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 27/6

Long White Flint or Sanford.—Large, 8-rowed. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 27/6

King of the Earlies.—A dent variety; per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 27/6

Iowa Silver Mine.—An excellent early variety. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 27/6

Parkinson Yellow.—This variety has taken both the single-ear and ten-ear first prizes in the King Corn Contest at the Virginia State Fair, and attracted universal attention by its fine appearance. Mr. W. C. Parkinson, the grower of this variety, claims that it is the most prolific yellow maize in cultivation and will turn out more to the acre than any other. It is a quick maturing variety and cures up well and is excellently adapted for either early or late planting. The ears are large in size, well filled out to the tip, grains deep and containing a large percentage of protein, and it is likely to prove one of the best and most satisfactory of the yellow varieties. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 30/-

Gold Standard Yellow Maize.—A comparatively new variety which has given most satisfactory crop results wherever planted. It was originated by an expert corn grower in the state of Maryland and carefully bred until its characteristics have been well fixed. It is early in maturity, and makes a good, stout stalk, well foddered, and producing one to two large ears to the stalk. The grains are deep and of a most attractive yellow colour; the cob comparatively small. The stock we offer has been well selected and carefully bred. It has taken a number of prizes at State and County fairs. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 30/-

Golden Beauty.—Large grain, small cob, very productive; yellow dent. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 27/6

Leaming Early.—Large, deep grains; bright yellow, dent. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 27/6

White Cap Yellow Dent.—An early maturing yellow variety with white capped grain. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 30/-

It pays to consider quality in seeds.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Early Yellow Canada.—Very early yellow flint. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 27/6

Quarantine of Naples.—An exceedingly early variety, surpassing Cinquantina in this respect. Yellow flint. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 28/6

Cinquantina.—An early variety. Does not grow to a very large size, but useful for a quick crop. The grain is very small and excellent for poultry or pigeons. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 3d; 100 lbs 22/6

Golden Dent Early.—Yellow dent; per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 27/6

South African Grown Varieties.

We are careful to obtain seed from the best and most reliable growers only so as to be assured that proper precautions have been taken to prevent cross fertilization. The varieties offered below have all met with great success in this country.

Improved Eureka.—Yellow dent; plump grain of a rich golden colour. The plant is robust with large, well-developed leaves; grows to a height of 7 to 12 feet. Cobs red, from 10 to 14 inches long with 14 to 26 rows of well packed grain. The great merits of this breed of maize are its early maturity, drought resistance and heavy yield. The seed we are offering under this name is specially grown for us by one of the best South African growers, the cobs are all selected and carefully butted and tipped. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 25/-; per sack of 200 lbs 40/- Order early.

Eureka.—Ordinary good seed of this variety we can supply at 32/6 per bag of 200 lbs, and per lb 6d; 10 lbs 2/6; 25 lbs 5/-; 100 lbs 17/6

Hickory King.—We regularly secure seed from the finest strains of this popular variety. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 2/-; 25 lbs 4/6; 100 lbs 15/-; per sack of 200 lbs 30/-

Reneken's Cross.—This variety has been bred in Natal and was originally a cross between three varieties, viz: Hickory King, Horsetooth and Glass Mealies. Our attention was drawn to it by Mr. K. Reneken who has also supplied the seed we are now offering. It is a long standing variety similar to Hickory King but it is claimed to be more drought resistant and hardier than the Hickory King. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 2/6; 25 lbs 5/-; 100 lbs 18/6; per bag of 200 lbs 33/6

Chester County Mammoth.—A yellow dent variety; very early. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 2/6; 25 lbs 5/-; 100 lbs 17/6; per sack of 200 lbs 32/6

Mercer.—A South African production. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 2/6; 25 lbs 5/-; 100 lbs 17/6; per sack of 200 lbs 32/6

The following South African grown sorts are offered at a cheap rate for growing green fodder:—

Flat White.—Hickory King type. Per sack of 200 lbs 17/6 (Price variable).

Round Yellow.—Per sack of 200 lbs 17/6 (Price variable).

Prices are subject to fluctuations of the market.

Agricultural Seedsmen



TEOSINTE.

Teosinte.

Euchlaena Mexicana Schrad. Syn.
Reana luxurians
Dur.

A splendid forage plant and for the warmer parts of the country is without an equal. In appearance it somewhat resembles maize, but the leaves are much longer, broader and sweeter. It grows 10 to 12 feet high, producing a large number of shoots, which are thickly covered with heavy foliage. Eighty-five stalks have grown from one seed and it produces as much as 40 tons to the acre. Soak overnight in hot water and plant as you would maize. Three pounds of seed will plant an acre. See illustration. Per lb $1\frac{1}{3}$: 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 87/6

The "Kudu" Process of Formaldehyde Treatment for Smut.

The **KUDU-FORMAL** treatment for smut is simple and effective and does not affect the germination of the seed. We believe farmers will find this much simpler and more efficacious than liming. It is a liquid and can be used at the rate of 1 oz to 5 gallons of water. This is equivalent to 1 in 800. The seed should be dipped in this solution for a few minutes and then allowed to remain in the wet bags overnight, being allowed to dry before sowing. In America, however, it is recommended to use a similar preparation at almost double the above strength, but the custom appears to be to saturate the grain and allow it to remain in a heap overnight, afterwards drying same before sowing.

Kudu-Formal.—Per lb $2\frac{1}{6}$; 10 lbs at 2/-; special quotations for larger quantities on application.

To avoid errors please use our Printed Order Form.



Rieti Wheat.

A Rust Resistant Variety largely grown in the Western Districts of the Cape Province.

Seed Wheat.

(*Triticum sativum* Lam.)



LONG EARED RIETI WHEAT.

Rust resistancy is probably the most important point to be considered when making a selection of varieties of Seed Wheat, and the selection is rendered the more difficult because of the extreme variability of this feature in different districts. Wheat that is practically unaffected in one district often goes down badly to rust in another, and the whole question bristles with difficulties and uncertainty. It is probably safe to say, however, that, as a general rule, varieties which withstand rust in the Western Districts of the Cape Province are also rust resistant to an equal extent in other districts; at least from long continued observation we have found it usually to be so. It follows that wheat from these districts (that is, varieties which are successful in these districts) is the best for growers in other districts to obtain for seed. Our intimate acquaintance with the Western Cape Province and all the best growers here places us in a most advantageous position for securing all the best varieties grown in these parts.

The **cleaning** and **grading** of all grain for seed purposes can now be efficiently carried out both at our Mowbray premises and at our Moorreesburg Branch as we have erected up-to-date **Seed Cleaning Machinery** at both places. We are therefore thoroughly equipped in this respect and the seed sent out by us is not only carefully selected, but thoroughly **cleaned** and **graded**. Immature and unsound grains are thus removed and our clients pay only for the good clean and plump seed of which a very high percentage will germinate. We feel that careful growers will readily appreciate the difference in value thus ob-

tained and realize that what we are offering is far superior to ordinary farm-cleaned seed.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Cape Varieties.

Long Eared Rieti.—Probably the most rust resistant variety yet introduced. Most of the seed now being offered has originated from importations that were made 16 to 18 years ago, and these old standing strains are generally recognised to-day as the most reliable seed that can be sown. We secure, each season, the best samples from these old strains which continue to give such excellent results. In addition, we have lately ascertained the actual source from which the old importations were obtained and have secured seed in small quantities from the same source for the past four seasons. This seed has been mostly sown by the best growers in those districts which produce our best Rieti seed. The first produce of these later importations is now being used by growers to freshen up their strains and the results, we hope, will tend to further establish the rust resistancy of this variety. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs for 4/6; per 100 lbs 15/-; per bag of 200 lbs 23/9; large quantities, price on application.



GLUYAS EARLY.

Gluyas Early.—A beardless white wheat of excellent quality, a good yielder, and does not shell easily. This variety has become a great favourite and deserves even closer attention, as it is probably the most rust resistant of all varieties of white wheat yet introduced. In the principal wheat growing districts of this Province Gluyas Early now probably stands second only to Rieti in the acreage under crop and is annually gaining in popularity with every prospect of ousting that variety from the premier position on account of its superiority for milling purposes. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs for 4/6; 100 lbs 15/-; per bag of 200 lbs 24/-

Schoombie, C.P.

I am busy reaping the wheat (Imported Gluyas Early) I got from you. The crop is very fine but ripens up very quickly.

Du Toit's.—A good milling wheat, small white grain, beardless. Has been grown for a number of years in certain of the Western Province districts. Per 200 lbs 26/-; larger quantities, price on application. Experimental lots, per lb 6d; 25 lbs 4/6; 100 lbs 15/- Very scarce.

Spring Early.—This variety has become very popular the last two or three seasons. It is a bearded variety of white wheat of excellent milling quality and a splendid yielder. Good seed is scarce and unfortunately supplies cannot be imported as the origin of the variety is unknown, the name having evidently been changed in this country. We expect to have a moderate quantity to offer this season. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs 4/6; 100 lbs 15/-; per bag of 200 lbs 25/-

We often receive letters with incomplete addresses to which it is obviously impossible to reply. We desire, therefore, to remind our correspondents of the need of always stating clearly the Post Office to which replies should be directed and the State in which it is situated, e.g., Cape, Transvaal, etc.

Five per cent. can be deducted if cash is sent with order

Agricultural Seedsmen

Australian Varieties.

(Imported Seed.)

Gluyas Early.—Described on page 70. Imported seed of this variety is regularly used by growers in the grain districts of the Cape to invigorate their strains. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs 4/6; 100 lbs 15/-; per bag of 200 lbs 26/6 for recleaned seed. Large quantities, price on application.

Darling or Bobs.—Another good beardless white variety, and a good yielder. Imported seed, 200 lbs 27/6; 100 lbs 15/-; 25 lbs 4/6; per lb 6d.

Federation.—A strong and quick grower and excellent yielder of good heavy grain. It is considered one of the heaviest yielders in Australia. Imported seed, per sack of 200 lbs 27/6; experimental quantities, per lb 6d; 25 lbs 4/6; 100 lbs 15/-.

Come Back.—Similar to Bobs and very much favoured in Australia. It is a fair yielder and gives a good, strong flour. Though the grain is somewhat small, it is plump and a nice white colour. Imported seed, per sack of 200 lbs 27/6; experimental quantities, per lb 6d; 25 lbs 4/6; 100 lbs 15/-.

Miscellaneous Imported Varieties.

Pearl Spring (from Sweden).—We give the Swedish description:—"The ear is exceptionally strong for a spring wheat, firm, fairly compact and broad and with an erect habit. The glumes are particularly solid, short, drawn together at the point so that the grain is kept in position and prevented from falling out. The grain is short and broad, full and almost as round as a pearl. The plant has few shoots, but they are very strong and stiff, and at maturity the straw is yellow to the very root. It ripens fairly early and does not lodge. Yield very high for this kind of corn." Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 3/-; 100 lbs 27/6.

Kolben Spring (from Sweden).—Earlier than Pearl, a good yielder, but more inclined to lodge than Pearl. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 3/-; 100 lbs 27/6.

Rieti.—Having traced, with certainty, the origin of the original Rieti that was first imported about 1896, we have been regularly importing small quantities of this variety the last four seasons. The supply is quite limited; in fact, we have to place our orders more than a year in advance so that the seed can be grown for us. This seed has now been well tried among the old growers of Rieti in the Western Districts of the Cape and they pronounce it to be the correct old strain. Our supply this season is smaller than usual, owing to a light crop, and consequently early application should be made for supplies. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/-; 25 lbs 9/-; 100 lbs 31/6.

Medeah.—For several seasons we have been endeavouring to supplement the local supply with imported seed, but all supplies hitherto offered from overseas as Medeah have been of a different type to our local variety. This season, however, we have traced a variety which, on appearance of the sample, corresponds exactly with the Cape strain which is now almost unobtainable. We are importing a moderate quantity and would recommend farmers along the coast belt from Caledon to Port Elizabeth to give it a trial. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/-; 25 lbs 9/-; 100 lbs 32/6.

New Varieties.

The following varieties are mostly new to us and we are offering same for experimental purposes. Prices are necessarily high as these have to be

See our Implement Section for Labour-saving Tools.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

obtained from various countries in small quantities at great expense. Many of these varieties have been obtained from Italy, others from Virginia and several from France while some also are from England. In many cases these are varieties that are receiving particular attention at present in the country of origin and in every case there is some good reason for the selection, but it is as yet impossible to give any information as to suitability or otherwise. Growers would, therefore, be well advised to try these in small quantities on the chance of striking a new variety of value under local conditions. Most of the present successful varieties have been found in this way and there is every chance for further good sorts to be found by these means.

Ratel.—This new variety, introduced by us in 1911, has successfully withstood rust on our farm at Moorreesburg. It is a vigorous grower and excellent yielder and ripens in about the same time as Rieti. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/6; 25 lbs 10/-; 100 lbs 37/6

Bianchetta

Carosella

Saragolla

Fucense

Little Joss

Red May

Leap's Prolific

Australian Red

} Some of these are likely to prove suitable for Macaroni.
Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/6

} These are mostly early varieties and thought likely to do well here. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/6

Alaska Wheat.

This wonderful wheat, which bears a large and branching head with from 90 to 140 kernels each, has been the subject of much controversy in America, some claiming that it is of little value while others affirm that it is a wonderful producer and of good milling quality. The following record is claimed for it:—

"In 1904, the kernels of one head of the wheat were planted as fall wheat. The next summer, from this head, was harvested seven (7) pounds. These seven pounds, planted in the spring of the year 1906, brought forth the record yield of 1,545 pounds or at the ratio of 206 bushels to the acre. This yield was secured on approximately $\frac{7}{8}$ of an acre without any painstaking care and manipulation such as characterize extraordinary yields at experimental stations."

We have secured a small quantity of seed for experimentation so that South African growers may test for themselves the value, or otherwise, of this wheat.

Alaska Spring.—Per lb 1/-; 10 lbs at 9d.

Alaska Winter.—Per lb 1/-; 10 lbs at 9d.

Durum Varieties.

(*Triticum sativum*, var. durum.)

American Durum

Taganrow

Apulian

Nicaragua

Beloturka

} (Imported Seed.)
Excellent varieties for Macaroni. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/6; 25 lbs 10/-; 100 lbs 35/-

"Kudu" Seeds always give the best results.

Agricultural Seedsmen

Seed Oats.

(*Avena sativa* L.)

Probably 95% or more of the Oats grown in the grain districts of the Western Cape Province are of the **Algerian** type and under this term can be included such varieties as "Texas," "Appler," "Egyptian" (which is the same as "Algerian"), "River Plate," &c. During recent years growers have depended mostly on "Algerian," but "Texas" is rapidly gaining favour as being a most productive variety and giving a good quality of Oathay. The grain of "Texas" also is quite equal to the "Algerian," and it is probable that this preference for "Texas" oats may develop to a still greater extent and it would not surprise us to find this variety soon equalling in total production the ordinary "Algerian."

A demand has arisen for Oats of a more suitable type for the production of **Oatmeal**. For this purpose a variety with thin husk and of a whiter colour is preferred and the stouter the better. The "White Danish" gave promise of being successful at first but lately it has succumbed to rust and has thus practically disappeared so far as the Western districts of the Cape Province are concerned. To-day the "Smyrna" variety appears likely to prove valuable for this purpose. It gives a bolder grain than "Algerian" and its early maturity stands it in good stead in districts liable to early drought.

The **cleaning** and **grading** of Oats for seed will be carried out on similarly careful lines as with wheat. All seed Oats will be "graded" unless a cheaper quality is specially quoted, when ordinary farm-cleaned seed will be sent. In the "grading process" a large quantity of the small grain is removed and while, to the casual observer, the sample may appear very little improved, it is in reality immensely superior to the ordinary article so freely sold for seed purposes, for by this process the Oats become regenerated through sowing the best grains and eliminating the poorer ones and many growers assure us that our seed is far less liable to smut as they affirm that the weaker grains are the ones most affected.



BURT OATS.

Our **Grading Machines** remove "Drabok" very thoroughly and while it is impossible to remove every grain of this weed, the proportion that remains is so

"Kudu" Bone Manure is the Best Bone Manure.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

small as to be almost negligible. In view of this we strongly advise careful growers to buy graded seed and thus prevent the spread of this undesirable plant. During past seasons samples have been offered for seed purposes by firms who are not equipped for the handling of seed grain which have contained an enormous percentage of Drabok, and a few years continuous sowing of such seed will certainly mean an enormous increase of this undesirable weed, which, on the other hand, is quite easily checked by careful measures.

Apart from grading, we carefully avoid samples which contain an undue proportion of Drabok or foreign seeds of any kind.

Algerian.—A rust resistant variety extensively sown in the Western grain districts of the Cape. Graded seed, per sack of 150 lbs 11/6, special prices for large quantities on application. Experimental parcels, 10 lbs 1/6; 100 lbs 9/- Imported seed (graded), 20/- per sack of 150 lbs; 10 lbs 2/-; 100 lbs 15/-

Egyptian.—This is the same variety as Algerian; this name is mostly used in the Eastern Province.

Texas Red Rustproof.—Similar to Algerian in type. Heavy yielder, whether for grain or hay, and rapidly increasing in popularity in the grain growing districts of this neighbourhood. Graded seed, per sack of 150 lbs 12/6, special prices for large quantities on application. Experimental parcels, 10 lbs 1/6; 100 lbs 10/- Imported seed (graded), 30/- per sack of 150 lbs; 10 lbs 2/6; 100 lbs 22/6.

Starke's Hooimaker.—A new variety on which we have been working for several years. It is highly rust resistant, equalling Algerian in this respect. It is a vigorous grower and fairly early. The grain is of lighter colour than Algerian and Texas and short and stout. This is one of the best varieties yet tried in the Western Cape Province and should become a prime favourite. Special selected seed, per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/6; 100 lbs 40/-. Ordinary seed (re-cleaned) of this season's growth, per 100 lbs 13/-; per bag of 150 lbs 17/6

Garton's—A variety largely grown in New Zealand. Large white grain of superior quality. Imported seed, per lb 6d; 25 lbs 5/-; 100 lbs 17/6; 150 lbs 22/6

Smyrna.—An early variety similar in type to Algerian but quite two weeks earlier and giving a larger grain of a lighter colour. This variety has come into prominence on account of its heavy yield and the excellent quality of the grain. Being an early variety and thoroughly hardy it is well adapted to districts subject to early drought as it ripens earlier and consequently suffers less under such conditions. Graded seed, 12/6 per bag of 150 lbs. Experimental parcels, 10 lbs 1/6; 100 lbs 10/- Imported seed, per lb 6d; 10 lbs 3/-; 100 lbs 22/6

Bancroft Oats.—An improved strain of Texas Red Rustproof Oats. This variety is claimed to make a heavier yield than the ordinary Texas Oats. It has proved quite successful here and we are now offering Cape grown seed of this variety. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 1/6; 100 lbs 10/-; per bag of 150 lbs 13/6. Imported seed, per lb 6d; 10 lbs 3/-; 100 lbs 25/-; per bag of 150 lbs 35/-

Appler Oats.—The Appler Oat is a winter rust-proof oat. It is earlier to mature and is hardier than the ordinary rust-proof, makes a strong, quick-growing straw, bunchy heads, and heavy grain. It was originally intro-

It pays to consider quality in seeds.

Agricultural Seedsmen

duced by Mr. Appler, of Harris County, Georgia, who by careful growing and selection bred up this very superior oat. While originating in the State of Georgia, it has been grown to a considerable extent in other Southern States, and has proved to be one of the best and most reliable winter rust-proof oats. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 3/-; 100 lbs 25/-; per sack of 150 lbs 35/- (Imported)

Burt Oats.—A quick-growing, prolific and sure-cropping spring oat. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 3/-; 100 lbs 25/-; per sack of 150 lbs 35/- (Imported).

Virginia Gray Winter.—The Virginia Gray Winter Oat has proved immensely popular and satisfactory wherever it has been grown. It is the standard variety in Virginia, and there is easily ten times as much grown there as of any other kind. When sown early and having become established, it is as hardy as wheat, and will stand as much cold as that crop. It makes a good growth before winter sets in, and furnishes excellent grazing during late fall and winter and early spring without injury to the grain crop afterwards. Its turfing and stooling qualities are remarkable, and under anything like favourable conditions, it soon spreads and covers the ground with a thick heavy growth.

The yield of grain is large, and under favourable circumstances it has yielded over 100 bushels per acre. The grain is of a dark-grey colour, with distinct stripe. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 3/-; 100 lbs 25/-; per sack of 150 lbs 35/- (Imported)

Danish Island.—This is said to be a very productive variety with strong, stiff straw which does not lodge. Suitable for sowing with vetches, etc. Grains plump, thin hulled and of a bright yellow colour. Often three grains in a spikelet, and distributed around the entire head. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs for 4/-; 25 lbs 8/6; 100 lbs 32/6 (Imported)

Swedish Varieties.

Hvitling.—The grain is large, very broad and full, thin-skinned, pearly white and quite beardless. The shoots are abundant, the straw of middle height and very strong. It ripens medium early, at about the same time as "Propsteier" Oats. The yield is one of the highest known.

This kind is not at all fastidious with regard to the nature of the soil and will thrive well even on light or sandy soil. Owing to the prime quality of its grain, it is much in demand by oatmeal manufacturers. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 3/6; 100 lbs 25/- (Imported)

White Propsteier.—The grain is shorter and fuller than Beardless Propsteier, without the empty point, well formed and plump, of pure white colour and with slight awns. It ripens at the same time as Beardless Propsteier. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 3/6; 100 lbs 25/- (Imported)

Beardless Propsteier.—The grain is large, it runs to a long point, which is empty, but the rest of it is plump and full, deep yellow, beardless. The shoots are abundant. It ripens fairly early and has a very good yield. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 3/6; 100 lbs 25/- (Imported)

White Ligowo.—The seed is unusually large, broad and stout, plump and well-filled, very thin-skinned and quite white; the awn is coarse but falls off easily. The shoots are not very abundant, the straw is of middle height and stiff. The yield is very good, though inferior to that of Hvitling, but it ripens a week earlier. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 3/6 (Imported)

"Kudu" Seeds are seeds that grow.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

New Varieties.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Avoine De Pologne Avoine Gloire D'ostende Avoine Noire De Colommiers The Yielder | } | In small quantity for experimental sowings only. Per lb 6d |
|---|---|---|

SIDE OATS.

(*Avena orientalis* Schreb.)

Black Tartarian.—A black side oat, highly productive, especially in warm districts on soils unsuited to ordinary oats. Imported seed, per lb 6d; 10 lbs 3/-; 25 lbs 6/6; 100 lbs 22/6

Sensation.—A white side oat imported from America for experimental sowing. A small quantity only available at per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/-; 100 lbs 30/-

A new Fodder Plant.

The Globe Artichoke.

This is a plant well known to gardeners but its value as a fodder plant for South Africa has only just been brought to notice. One of our clients near Barkly East has drawn attention to its value in this connection and says:—

“I have a plant here which has been standing for the last three years and remains green the whole year where nothing else can exist on account of the severe frost. My sheep are extremely fond of it.”

At a later date our friend writes again as follows:—

“I have told a number of my friends that Artichoke seed is obtainable from you and trust they will make use of it. The Artichoke is becoming well known here because the plant I have here speaks for itself.”

Some confusion appears to have arisen between this plant and the **Spanish Cardoon**, which closely resembles the Globé Artichoke at certain stages of its growth, and the Spanish Cardoon has consequently been much recommended as a frost resistant plant. Our information tends to show that the Spanish Cardoon is considered, in other countries, to be a tender plant which will not stand against frost. The point does not appear to have been definitely settled by actual experiment in this country, but we believe it is being investigated at Grootfontein by the Agricultural College there. In the meantime we offer seed of both so that our friends can easily settle the question for themselves by a small experiment and we shall appreciate information based on actual experience of both in South Africa.

Large Green Globe Artichoke.—Per oz 1/-; per lb 10/-

Spanish Cardoon.—Per oz 6d; per lb 3/-

To avoid errors please use our printed order form.

Seed Rye.

(*Secale cereale* L.)

Early Cape.—The variety almost universally sown in this Province. A prolific yielder. Per sack of 200 lbs 18/6; large quantities, price on application. Small quantities, 25 lbs 3/6; 50 lbs 6/6; 100 lbs 12/-

Mammoth Winter.—Can be grown as a grazing crop, see under grasses, page 24. This variety should be sown in the autumn, not in the early spring as with our popular local variety. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs 8/6; 100 lbs 27/6 (Imported)

Schlanstedt Rye.—A fine winter variety with long, stiff straw and elongated ears. It is somewhat later than Mammoth Winter and its grain is a trifle smaller. It comes into flower rather late and it is therefore all the more useful for grazing purposes, but when sown for a grain crop it is advisable to seed somewhat early in the season. It requires a good soil on which it is reputed to be a valuable sort. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs 7/6; 100 lbs 25/- (Imported seed)

Silverskin Rye.—A beautiful large-grained variety; grain of a blue-green colour giving it a silvery appearance; ripens medium early; straw strong and of medium length; grain yield heavy; also useful for grazing purposes. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs 7/6; 100 lbs 25/- (Imported seed).

Essex Rye.—A well-known English variety. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs 5/-; 100 lbs 15/- (Imported seed).

Summer Saxony Rye.—Per lb 6d; 25 lbs 7/6; 100 lbs 25/- (Imported seed).

March Summer.—A French variety for spring sowing. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs 7/6; 100 lbs 25/- (Imported seed).

Winter Brie.—A French variety for autumn sowing. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs 7/6; 100 lbs 25/- (Imported seed).



MAMMOTH WINTER RYE.

Five per cent. for Cash

Seed Barley.

(*Hordeum sativum* Jessen.)

Until quite recently, very little attention has been given, in South Africa, to the growing of Malting Barley, most growers being content to depend upon the "Common Six-Rowed Barley" which is unsatisfactory for Malting, though excellent for feeding purposes. It has, however, been found that the best Malting Barleys give a satisfactory return in some parts. They have been tried in certain districts, and good results have been obtained in many instances.

Varieties Suitable for Malting.

Webbs' Kinver Chevalier.—A variety obtained from repeated selection at the Kinver Seed Farms—maintains its superiority to all other kinds in its enormous yield from thin seeding, and for excellence of grain, the latter being thin-skinned, bright, plump, and exceedingly heavy; the straw is also very superior and of good length. This remarkably fine Barley answers well on all soils, and invariably commands a higher price than other varieties, its splendid quality being much appreciated by Maltsters and Brewers. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/-; 25 lbs 8/6; 100 lbs 32/6 (Imported Seed).

Swedish Chevalier II.—The ear is long, narrow, loose, the grains not being pressed close together; it has a distinctly dropping habit; and it is yellow before maturity. The grain is of middle size, full, very finely formed and wrinkled, and yellow. The shoots are fairly good, the straw is weak and the foliage does not grow up very high. Ripens fairly early, a few days before *Princess Barley*, but a little later than *Hannchen*. The yield is good, but not quite up to that of the newer varieties. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 3/-; 25 lbs 6/6; 100 lbs 22/6 (Imported seed).

English Chevalier.—This is the ordinary Chevalier Barley. Imported Seed, per lb 6d; 10 lbs 2/6; 25 lbs 5/6; 100 lbs 20/-



CHEVALIER MALTING BARLEY.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Webbs' New Binder.—Said to be the stiffest strawed variety yet produced; standing up well to the binder as its name implies. The grain is large, plump, mellow, and of the finest malting quality. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/-; 25 lbs 8/6; 100 lbs 32/6 (Imported seed)

Webbs' Golden Grain.—An enormous cropper, having stiff clear straw, which enables it to withstand storms when other varieties are 'lodged.' The ear is long and compact, carrying from 39 to 43 large, plump grains, of beautiful colour and excellent quality, which are specially adapted for malting purposes. It is vigorous in growth, and 'stools' well. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/-; 25 lbs 8/6; 100 lbs 32/6 (Imported seed)

Webbs' New Burton Malting.—Webbs' Burton Malting is distinct from any other Barley; it is very early, of robust growth, and produces heavy returns on most soils and situations. The grain which is bright in colour, plump, heavy, and thin-skinned, is of superior malting quality; straw of medium height, very stiff, and stands well until the grain is ripe enough to cut. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/-; 25 lbs 8/6; 100 lbs 32/6 (Imported seed)

Princess.—The ear is relatively compact and broad, the grains are somewhat far apart and the awns outspreading. The grain is of fine texture, medium size, full, uncommonly delicately wrinkled on both sides: the colour is light yellow with a tendency to white. The shoots are very abundant, the straw is stout, of medium height and relatively stiff; foliage rich. It ripens moderately late, a few days after Chevalier. Yield, one of the highest. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 3/6; 25 lbs 7/6; 100 lbs 25/- (Imported seed)

Hannchen.—The ear is built very compactly for this group; the grains are not spread out but pressed close to the axis, which makes the ear narrower and firmer; it is stiff, small, carried horizontally on the straight straw, light yellow before maturity. The awn sometimes falls off. The grain is extremely finely wrinkled, very small, of good form and colour, light yellow. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 3/6; 25 lbs 7/6; 100 lbs 25/- (Imported seed)

Swan Neck.—The ear is short, very compact and broad, with the grains almost crosswise and the beards spread out, the straw drooping and curved at the top. The grain large, full and smooth, not much wrinkled, yellow. The plant especially on suitable soil, is strong, the shoots are few, but the straw is very stiff and straight. It ripens earliest of all the two-rowed barleys in general cultivation. The yield is good, often very high. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/-; 25 lbs 8/-; 100 lbs 27/6 (Imported seed).

Varieties suitable for "Feeding" and Green Fodder.

Swedish Six-Rowed Barley.—This variety was obtained from Sweden in 1910 for experiment and plots sown in the Koeberg have given an excellent yield. We are offering imported seed at per lb 6d; 10 lbs 3/-; 25 lbs 6/6; 100 lbs 22/6

Beardless Spring Barley.—This makes a quick-growing crop of most excellent and nutritious green feed, and is growing in popularity wherever it is used. It will also make a good grain crop, although its value is as an early, nutritious forage crop, either to feed green or to cure as hay.

"Kudu" Fertilizers give the best results.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

To cure for hay, it should be cut while the grain is in a milk state. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre. Imported Seed, per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/-; 25 lbs 7/6; 100 lbs 25/-



CAPE SIX-ROWED BARLEY.

largely grown for early green forage crops. Per sack of 150 lbs 15/-; per 50 lbs 6/- (S.A. grown)

Success Beardless Barley.—Same as "Beardless Spring."

Nepal or Beardless Barley-Wheat (*Hordeum trifurcatum* Jacq).—This is an excellent variety for green fodder, especially for very early sowings. It is not a hybrid between barley and wheat as some believe, but in reality a "naked barley," the grain being free from the glume as in the case of wheat. Per sack of 200 lbs 32/6; per 100 lbs 17/6; 50 lbs 9/6; 25 lbs 5/- Limited supply.

If large quantities are required please write for special prices. The grain market fluctuates daily and it is impossible to quote a fixed price at the commencement of the season when this catalogue is prepared and even the single bag prices are therefore given "subject to fluctuations."

EMMER—See Index.

Cape Six-Rowed Barley.

—The well-known Cape variety. An excellent yielder and the variety universally grown here for feeding barley, but not the best for Malting, although large quantities are used for that purpose. 50 lbs 5/6; per sack of 150 lbs 14/- Large quantities, price on application.

Cape Early Barley.

—An early variety



NEPAL.

Use "Kudu" Fertilizers for your Grain Crops.

Vegetable Seeds.

We pay postage on SIXPENNY PACKETS of seeds to any address in South Africa. For Rhodesia, British Bechuanaland Protectorate, and German South West, not less than twelve packets must be ordered at one time to secure this privilege. For all other parts, six packets or more may be ordered at one time.

Globe Artichokes.

Sow in September and October or March and April and transplant when the seedlings are 3 to 4 inches high. The soil should be deeply worked and well manured. Place in rows 4 ft. apart and allow 18 inches between the plants.

Large Green or Paris.—Per pkt 6d; per oz 1/-

Asparagus.

Sow in drills in the early spring and transplant the following spring. Rows 30 inches apart and 12 inches between the plants.

Conover's Colossal.—A mammoth sort giving a large number of sprouts from each plant. Per oz 6d; per lb 5/-

Purple Argenteuil.—For tenderness, quality and size this variety can be recommended. Per oz 6d; per lb 5/-



DWARF WHITE SCIMITAR BEAN.

packet 6d; per lb 1/-; 5 lbs 4/6; 25 lbs 15/-; 100 lbs 50/-

Black Valentine.—This is becoming more popular each season. It is very hardy, and will stand more frost and cold weather than other kinds, and consequently can be planted earlier with less risk of injury. It is quick-growing, very productive, and makes round, straight tender pods of attractive appearance, both for market and home use. We recommend this variety particularly to market growers who plant for earliest market. Per pkt 6d; per lb 1/-; 5 lbs 4/6; 25 lbs 15/-; 100 lbs 50/-

New Pencil-Pod Black Wax.—A selected type of Dwarf Black Wax, making a very desirable snap-bean, both for home use and market. The pods are round and of uniform rich, yellow colour; entirely stringless, tender and of excellent flavour. It is early, very prolific, and a decided acquisition to our list. Per pkt 6d; per lb 1/-; 5 lb 4/6; 25 lbs 15/-; 100 lbs 50/-

Dwarf Beans.

White Canterbury.—A productive variety. Per pkt 6d; per lb 1/-; 5 lbs 4/6; 25 lbs 15/-; 100 lbs 50/-

White Scimitar.—A great favourite with market gardeners. Gives fine large pods and is a heavy bearer. Per packet 6d; per lb 1/-; 5 lbs 4/6; 25 lbs 15/-; 100 lbs 50/-

White Abundance.—A prolific variety. The plant becomes literally covered with pods. Per

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape



HODSON WAX BEAN.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.—Claimed to be hardier and will stand frost better than other early kinds, and that it is entirely stringless. It makes a round-podded snap, tender, and of excellent quality. Per pkt 6d; per lb 1/-; 5 lbs 4/6; 25 lbs 15/-; 100 lbs 50/-

Extra Early Refugee.—Has all good qualities of the well-known Refugee, but is ten days earlier. Very productive, and sure to produce a crop either in a wet or dry season. A fine shipper, and fast becoming one of the most popular round green-podded snaps for both spring and summer planting. Per pkt 6d; per lb 1/-; 5 lbs 4/6; 25 lbs 15/-; 100 lbs 50/-

Hodson Wax.—A new and distinct type of yellow podded wax bean; strong, healthy growth, remarkably prolific, being loaded with long, straight, handsome pods. The pods are brittle, tender, of fine texture and splendid flavour. An excellent main crop sort for shipping and market, as well as for home use. Per pkt 6d; per lb 1/-; 5 lbs 4/6; 25 lbs 15/-; 100 lbs 50/-



DWARF WHITE CANTERBURY BEAN.

Canadian Wonder.—Undoubtedly the most popular variety in this country. A heavy cropper. Per packet 6d; per lb 7d; 5 lbs 2/6; 25 lbs 10/-; 100 lbs 32/6

Port Natal.—A local variety of excellent quality. Per lb 6d; 5 lbs 2/6; 25 lbs 10/-; 100 lbs 32/6

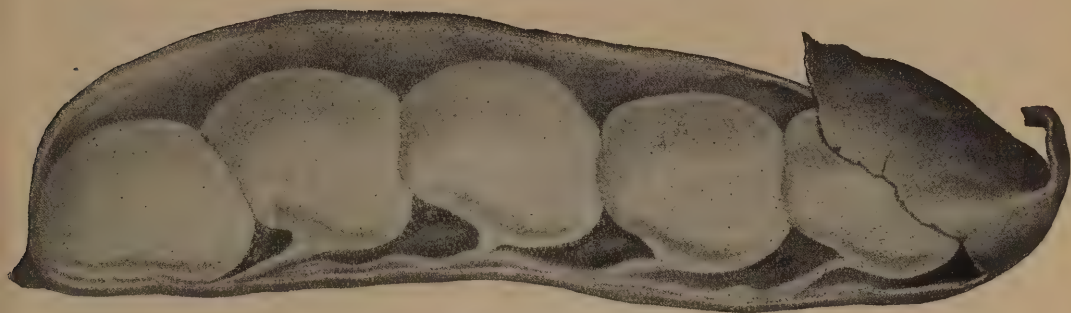
Zwartbekje.—Splendid for using dry. Excellent flavour. Per lb 6d; 5 lbs 2/6; 25 lbs 10/-; 100 lbs 32/6

Negro Long Podded.—A great cropper, of excellent quality and hardy. Per packet 6d; per lb 1/-; 5 lbs 4/6; 25 lbs at 8d; 100 lbs 60/-

Rose Cocos.—An East African variety resembling our local Van Zyl bean. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs 8/6; 100 lbs 30/-

Vegetable Seeds

Lima Beans.



FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.



LIMA BEANS.

Fordhook Bush Lima.—Stiffly erect bush form of the popular "Potato" Lima. Both pods and beans are twice the size of Dreer's Bush Lima. Of strong, erect, true bush-like growth (never prostrate or running), the bushes average 20 to 30 inches in height by 20 to 24 inches across the top. The foliage is of heavy texture and very dark green in colour. The stems that produce the blossoms are thrown out from the lateral and main stalks. The pods are borne in clusters of from four to eight, and resemble those of Dreer's Bush Lima. Per pkt 6d; per lb 1/6; 5 lbs 6/3; 25 lbs 25/-; 100 lbs 90/-

Wood's Prolific Bush Lima.—A distinct and valuable improvement over the original bush lima, makes a large growth—so much so that at first it seems as if it would put out runners. It is, however, of the true bush form. It is a larger yielder than other bush limas, the stems being practically loaded down with pods, which are borne from early in the season continuously till frost. Also valuable as a shell bean for winter use. Per pkt 6d; per lb 1/6; 5 lbs 6/3; 25 lbs 25/-; 100 lbs 75/-

Hyacinth Bean.

(*Dolichos Lablab*, Linné)

An annual herb suited to high altitudes, being cultivated up to 7,000 ft. in the Himalayas. The young pods and the ripe seeds are used for culinary purposes and the whole plant can be used as a cattle food. Likes rich soil and in hot climates will ripen within three months. Per pkt 6d; ¼ lb 1/-; lb 3/-

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Runner Beans.

Scarlet Runners.—A most popular tall growing variety producing bright scarlet flowers which are exceedingly ornamental. Per pkt 6d; per lb 1/3; 5 lbs 5/6

Tall White Scimitar.—A very popular runner. Gives a very pretty effect if planted among the Scarlet Runners. Per pkt 6d; per lb 1/3; 5 lbs 5/6

Broad Beans.

Improved Harlington Windsor.—Short flat pods. An excellent cropper. Per pkt 6d; per lb 9d; 25 lbs 12/6; 100 lbs 40/-

Johnson's Wonderful.—A long podded variety, of excellent quality. A good cropper. Per pkt 6d; per lb 9d; 25 lbs 12/6; 100 lbs 40/-

Carter's Leviathan Long Pod.—Is exceedingly prolific, bearing very long pods, each containing from 8 to 10 well flavoured beans; suitable for either early, late, or main crops; being hardy, will adapt itself to any season; grows 3 to 4 feet high, and should be planted in rows 3 to 4 feet apart. Per pkt 6d; per lb 9d; 25 lbs 12/6; 100 lbs 40/-

Beet.



ECLIPSE BEET.

red variety, of excellent flavour ...

Dell's Dark Red Oblong.—A late variety ...

Dark Red Flat

Egyptian.—A productive variety, of very fine quality ...

Egyptian Turnip

Rooted.—An excellent turnip rooted sort ...

Eclipse Dark Red

Turnip.—A very early variety, dark red, perfectly round, close grained and fine quality ...

Early Blood Red

Turnip.—A dark

| | Per pkt | 1/4 lb | 1 lb |
|----------------------------|---------|--------|------|
| Dark Red Flat Egyptian... | 6d | 1/3 | 4/- |
| Egyptian Turnip Rooted... | 6d | 1/3 | 3/6 |
| Eclipse Dark Red Turnip... | 6d | 1/3 | 3/6 |
| Early Blood Red Turnip... | 6d | 1/3 | 3/6 |
| Dell's Dark Red Oblong... | 6d | 1/3 | 3/6 |

Spinach Beet.

The roots of this beet are not edible, but the leaves are used as Spinach. The broad stems also, cooked and served with white sauce, are delicious.

| | Per pkt | 1/4 lb | 1 lb |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------|------|
| Yellow Cutting ... | 6d | 1/6 | 4/- |
| Scarlet Ribbed Brazilian ... | 6d | 1/6 | 4/- |

It pays to consider quality in seeds.

Vegetable Seeds

Brussels Sprouts.

This is a delicious vegetable. Should be sown early and transplanted before the winter as it requires cold weather to bring it to perfection.

| | | | | Per pkt | oz | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb | 1 lb |
|---|-----|-----|-----|---------|-----|------------------|------|
| Dalkeith. —Of dwarf growth, producing large, solid sprouts | ... | ... | ... | 6d | 1/- | 2/6 | 7/6 |
| Half Dwarf. —An excellent strain | ... | ... | ... | 6d | 1/- | 2/6 | 7/6 |

Carrot.

Carrots should have light, loamy soil, deeply dug and richly manured, and should be frequently hoed between the rows which may be 10 to 12 inches apart. Thin to 5 or 6 inches apart in the row otherwise large roots cannot be expected. Carrot tops, cut when fairly young and with about an inch of the carrot left on the 'top' may be planted in pots and if frequently sprayed will make very pretty indoor greenery, having long, graceful fronds when well grown.



CHANTENAY CARROT.



SCARLET INTERMEDIATE STUMP
ROOTED CARROT.

| | | | | Per pkt | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb | 1 lb | 5 lbs |
|---|-----|-----|-----|---------|------------------|------|-------|
| Oxheart. —Excellent for table. One of the best varieties for private gardens | ... | ... | ... | 6d | 1/6 | 4/6 | 20/- |
| Scarlet Intermediate Stump Rooted. —Good size, colour and flavour. An excellent market variety | ... | ... | ... | 6d | 1/6 | 4/6 | 20/- |
| CHANTENAY. —Of vigorous growth and early. Sweet and fine flavoured. An excellent table variety | ... | ... | ... | 6d | 1/6 | 4/6 | 20/- |
| Long Red Surrey | ... | ... | ... | 6d | 1/- | 2/6 | 10/6 |

The Finest Vegetables are produced from "Kudu" Seeds

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Cabbage.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

cabbage of good size. Per pkt 6d; per oz 9d; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/3; per lb 4/-

Large Red Drumhead.—Per pkt 6d; per oz 9d; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/-; per lb 5/-

Large Ox Heart.—Per pkt 6d; per oz 9d; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/-; per lb 5/-

Winningstadt Early.—A heart shaped variety of excellent quality. Per pkt 6d; per oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/-; per lb 5/-

Quintalera.—Heads large, flat and produced close to the ground. Foliage does not spread so much as in many other late varieties, but is formed closely around the head. Heads solid, core of medium size. Per pkt 6d; oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 5/-; lb 18/-

Savoy Cabbage.



DWARF EARLY SAVOY CABBAGE.

The Savoy Cabbage is hardy and well suited to winter cultivation.

Large Vertus Drumhead Savoy.
—Per pkt 6d; per oz 9d; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/-; per lb 5/-

Green Globe Savoy.—Per pkt 6d; per oz 9d; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/-; per lb 5/-

Dwarf Early Savoy.—Per pkt 6d; per oz 9d; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/-; per lb 5/-

Large Flowerdew.—A large headed Savoy. The heads are set 4 to 6 inches from the ground and are large and round. Close in the grain with small core. It produces an abundance of leaf set closely round the head. Per pkt 6d; per oz 1/3; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 4/-; per lb 12/6

“Kudu” Calf Meal rears Healthy Calves.

Vegetable Seeds

Cauliflower.



VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT.

Veitch's Autumn Giant.—Very large and firm heads; vigorous grower, requiring plenty of room. Not an early variety, and should be sown in December and January. Per pkt 6d; per oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6; 1 lb 8/6



EARLY LONDON CAULIFLOWER.

Half Early Paris or Nonpareil.—Per pkt 6d; oz 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 6/-; 1 lb 20/-

Early Italian Giant.—A favourite large variety. Per pkt 6d; per oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6; 1 lb 8/6

Late Italian Giant.—Per pkt 6d; per oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/3; 1 lb 7/6

LARGE ALGIERS.—A very fine sort and a favourite with market gardeners. Per pkt 6d; per oz 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 4/-; 1 lb 12/6

Early London.—An excellent early variety. One of the best for private gardens. Old favourite. Per pkt 6d; per oz 1/-; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 3/-; per lb 10/-

Celery.

Per pkt oz $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1 lb

6d 9d 1/9 6/6

Solid White.—An excellent variety; large and crisp

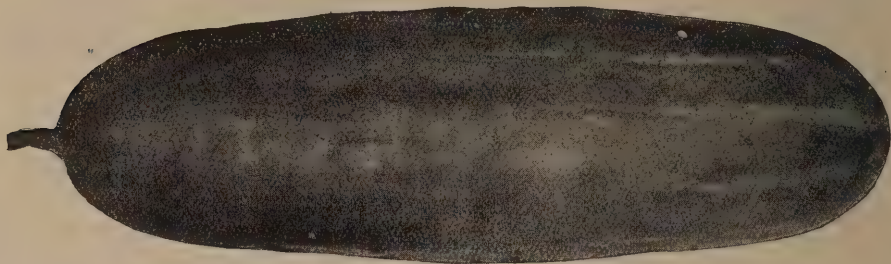
“Kudu” Bone Manure is Best for the Garden.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Chicory.

Large Rooted Chicory ... Per pkt $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1 lb
6d 1/- 3/-

Cucumber.



NEW MODEL CUCUMBER.

New Model.—This cucumber is not only very early, hardy, productive, uniform in color, shape and size, but it holds its deep rich green color remarkably well. It is the finest type of white spine cucumber and is affected by the hot sun less than any other. We recommend the New Model particularly for shippers and market-growers, but it is equally good for the home-garden. Per pkt 6d; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 3/-; lb 10/6



JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER.

Fordhook Famous.—Long, straight and well-formed, vigorous grower, very productive. Does not turn yellow. Per pkt 6d; oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6; 1 lb 7/6

Thorburn Everbearing.—Small-sized; very early and enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickler. Per pkt 6d; oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6; 1 lb 7/6

Giant Pera.—Very long; one of the best for table use. Per pkt 6d; oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6; 1 lb 7/6

New Orleans Market.—For forcing or open ground; very productive. Per pkt 6d; oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6; 1 lb 7/6

Noroton Improved White Spine.—Perfect in shape and very prolific. Per pkt 6d; oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6; 1 lb 7/6

Japanese Climbing.—A most desirable and attractive cucumber,

Sow "Kudu" Seeds with a "Planet Jr." Seeder.

Vegetable Seeds

CUCUMBER (*continued*).

| | Per pkt | oz | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb | 1 lb |
|---|---------|----|------------------|------|
| and a real climber. It comes into bearing quickly, and sets its fruit constantly throughout the season. The fruit is of extra quality, and of a dark green colour | 6d | 9d | 2/6 | 7/6 |
| Emerald. —Strictly an evergreen cucumber, retaining its fine dark green colour until fully ripe. It sets its fruit early, produces handsome, long, straight cucumbers of excellent flavour, tender and crisp. Without a superior for slicing | 6d | 9d | 2/6 | 7/6 |
| Yokohama Climbing. —A most beautiful late sort. The fruits are cylindrical, bright green and very slightly spined or prickly. Later, if ripe, they turn brighter, almost into wax colour. Flesh white, solid. Bears most abundantly. | 6d | 9d | 2/6 | 7/6 |
| Bedfordshire Ridge. —A good hardy and prolific variety | 6d | 9d | 2/6 | 7/6 |

Cardoon.

Culture.—Cardoon should be sown in the early spring. The seed may be placed in the permanent rows, but should be thinned to about 2 ft. apart and the rows should be about the same distance apart. When full size, they are bound up with raffia and earthed up like celery. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soups and stews.

Spanish Cardoon.—Per oz 6d; per lb 3/-

Chervil.

Chervil is cultivated and used similarly to parsley. The seed may be sown in the spring in drills 12 inches apart.

| | Per pkt | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb | 1 lb |
|--|---------|------------------|------|
| Curled. —The leaves are used for garnishing as well as for flavouring soups, etc. | 6d | 1/6 | 4/6 |
| Plain. —Similar to the above but not curled | 6d | 1/6 | 4/6 |

Egg Plant.

Culture.—Sow early in the Spring in a warm and sheltered situation and transplant when the weather has warmed up well. The plants should be set out 30 to 36 inches apart each way.

Improved New York Spineless.—The standard; largest and best; oval, deep purple; early and productive. Pkt 6d; oz 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 7/6; 1 lb 25/-

Long White Chinese.—Per pkt 6d; oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6; 1 lb 8/6

ENDIVE.

A suitable substitute for Lettuce and should be similarly treated. Sow in February and March and transplant to rows when fit.

Curled Bordeaux.—Per pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/-; 1 lb 6/-

Try our Special Potato Fertilizer.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Gooseberry.

The **Cape Gooseberry** is well known on account of the excellent reputation, abroad as well as in South Africa, of the delicious jam that is made from this fruit. It is easily cultivated as the plant is quite hardy and thrives all along the Coastal Districts of this Province. The seed should be sown in early spring and the small plants pricked out into small pots or beds from which they may be transplanted, when strong enough, to the permanent position 8 feet apart each way.

| | | Per pkt | oz | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb | 1 lb |
|---|-----|---------|-----|------------------|------|
| Cape Gooseberry (<i>Physalis edulis</i>) ... | ... | 6d | 2/- | 6/- | 20/- |
| Giant Japanese Gooseberry (<i>Physalis</i> | ... | | | | |
| <i>Francheti</i>) ... | ... | 6d | 2/- | 6/- | 20/- |

A VEGETABLE WONDER.

The Solomon Islands Gourd

(or so-called "Guada" Bean)

Cultivation.—Soak the seed in water 24 hours before planting. Work the soil well, use manure and water the vines occasionally. Plant the seed about 6 feet apart and trellis the vines 5 or 6 feet above the ground. Plant in the late spring. Grows from 3 to 6 feet long.

The **Solomon Islands Guada Bean** has been much written of in the press lately and we have secured a small supply of seed for trial which we can supply (while it lasts) at 3/- per packet of 6 seeds.

HERBS.

Common Lavender.—Per packet 6d.

Sweet Marjoram.—Per packet 6d.

French Thyme.—Per packet 6d.

Broad Leaf Sage.—Per packet 6d.

Cress.—Per packet 6d.

Mustard & Cress.—Per packet 6d.

Tansy.—A medicinal herb. The dried flowering tops and the leaves are used in medicine. Per pkt 6d; oz 2/6



EARLY WHITE VIENNA KOHL RABI

Kohlrabi (Knol Kool).

Early White Vienna.—Very early and of splendid quality. Per pkt 6d; oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/6; 1 lb 4/6

Extra Large White Goliath.—Of vigorous growth, produces very large sized bulbs; stands the drought and heat better than any other variety. Per oz 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/3; 1 lb 3/6

Vegetable Seeds

Kale or Borecole.

| | Per pkt | oz | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb | 1 lb |
|----------------------------------|---------|----|------------------|------|
| Curled Scotch Kale | 6d | 9d | 2/- | 5/- |

Leek.

| | Per pkt | oz | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb | 1 lb |
|--|---------|----|------------------|------|
| Musselburgh. —A broad leaved variety of large size and mild flavour | 6d | 9d | 2/- | 7/6 |
| Monstrous Carentan. —A splendid variety with dark coloured leaves, stout and hardy | 6d | 9d | 2/- | 7/6 |

Lettuce.




CURLED NEAPOLITAN LETTUCE.

All the Year Round (Black Seeded.)—A small and early variety of excellent quality. Cabbage shape. Per .pkt 6d; oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/-; 1 lb 6/-

Large Parisian.—A new variety of good size and quality. Cabbage shape. Per pkt 6d; oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/-; 1 lb 6/-

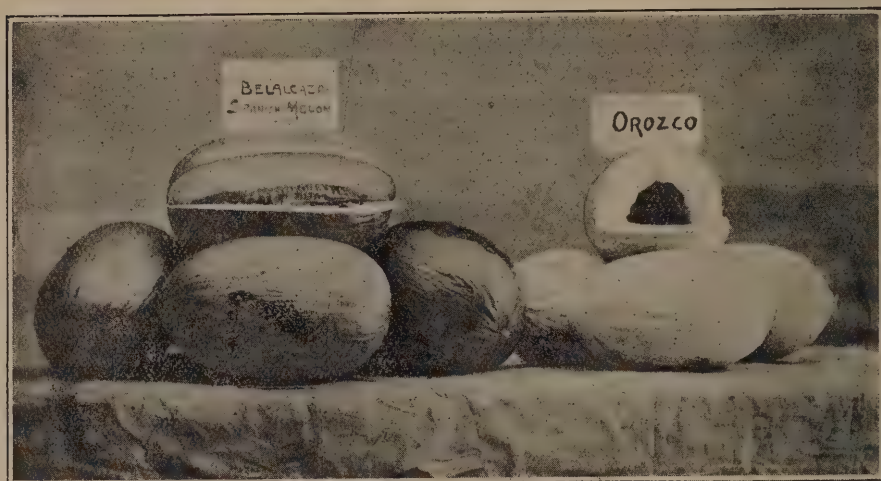
| | Per pkt | oz | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb | 1 lb |
|--|---------|-----|------------------|------|
| Curled Neapolitan. —A splendid cabbage lettuce. Produces a crisp and solid heart | 6d | 9d | 2/- | 6/- |
| Giant Crystal Head. —A splendid cabbage lettuce, large, solid; outside leaves bright green, inside crystal white, yellow heart, crisp, tender | 6d | 9d | 2/- | 7/6 |
| California Cream Butter. —Of distinct shape, heading up like a cabbage, and almost as solid. Colour light green, almost white; the flavour rich and buttery, and very tender | 6d | 1/- | 3/- | 10/6 |
| Mammoth Black Seeded Butter. —Forms large cabbage-like heads, creamy white inside, very tender and of rich, buttery flavour. A fine summer lettuce, resisting heat and drought and slow to run to seed | 6d | 1/- | 3/- | 10/6 |
| White Paris Cos. —An excellent upright, or Cos variety | 6d | 9d | 1/6 | 5/- |
| Green Rome. —A tall growing Cos Lettuce. Produces large heads which blanch up nicely | 6d | 1/- | 3/- | 10/6 |

 We pay postage on SIXPENNY PACKETS of seeds to any address in South Africa. For Rhodesia, British Bechuanaland Protectorate, and German South West not less than 12 packets must be ordered at one time to secure this privilege. For all other parts, 6 packets or more may be ordered at one time.

Try a "Planet Jr." Seeder to sow "Kudu" Seeds.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Musk Melon.

**BELALCAZAR.****OROZCO.**

| | Per pkt | oz | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb | 1 lb |
|---|---------|-----|------------------|------|
| Belalcazar. —A long-keeping melon, oblong shape, sweet, skin dark green, said to keep five months in good condition. An excellent shipping variety ... | 6d | 1/6 | 5/- | 17/9 |
| Orozco. —A new variety from Teneriffe ... | 6d | 1/3 | 3/9 | 13/6 |
| Green Montreal. —Large, round, netted; flesh thick and light green; late ... | 6d | 1/- | 3/6 | 12/6 |
| Long Island Beauty. —On style of Hackensack. The earliest and finest in quality, and the most beautiful of all Musk-melons ... | 6d | 9d | 2/6 | 7/6 |
| Melrose. —Oval, dark green, densely netted; flesh thick, light green, shading to salmon... .. | 6d | 9d | 2/6 | 7/6 |
| Netted Gem, Round. —Very early; small and of fine flavour; green flesh ... | 6d | 9d | 2/6 | 7/6 |
| Skillman's Netted. —Green flesh, sweet and highly perfumed; oval shape. Early ... | 6d | 9d | 2/6 | 8/6 |
| Winter Pineapple. —A green netted melon, said to keep in splendid condition for months after being pulled ... | 6d | 1/- | 3/6 | 12/6 |
| Bujukdere. —Round, smooth, light yellow with green spots or stripes; flesh snow white, thick and juicy; of finest flavour ... | 6d | 1/- | 3/6 | 12/6 |

“ Kudu ” Fertilizers give the best results.

Vegetable Seeds

MUSK MELONS (*continued*).



BUJUKDERE MELON.

Cosmopolitan.—

Round, densely netted; green flesh; very sweet. Per pkt 6d; oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6; 1 lb 7/6

Hackensack, Extra Early.—

Large, round, and of good quality; a popular variety; early. Per pkt 6d; oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6; 1 lb 7/6

Jenny Lind.—

Small, green-fleshed; very early; good quality. Per pkt 6d; oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6; 1 lb 7/6

Water Melon.

| | Per pkt | oz | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb | 1 lb |
|--|---------|----|------------------|------|
| Black Spanish. —Large, roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early | 6d | 9d | 2/- | 6/- |
| Cole's Early. —Medium size; red flesh; green skin | 6d | 9d | 2/- | 6/- |
| Cuban Queen. —Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent, early | 6d | 9d | 2/- | 6/- |
| Halbert Honey. —Dark, glossy, green skin; flesh beautiful crimson; luscious and sweet | 6d | 9d | 2/- | 6/- |
| Ice Cream (White Seed). —Very early; red flesh | 6d | 9d | 2/- | 6/- |
| Mammoth Santiago. —Light green skin, striped dark green; deep blood-red flesh of sweet flavour; uniformly large and long: a good shipper | 6d | 9d | 2/- | 6/- |
| Mountain Sweet. —Fruit oblong; rind thin; flesh red, sweet and solid; late | 6d | 9d | 2/- | 6/- |
| Sugar Stick. —Light green skin; oblong; luscious deep rich red flesh. Strong, vigorous grower | 6d | 9d | 2/- | 5/- |
| Rattlesnake. —Oblong; dark and striped: bright red flesh; late | 6d | 9d | 2/- | 6/- |
| Ice Rind. —A favourite in America | 6d | 9d | 2/- | 6/- |

The Finest Vegetables are produced from "Kudu" Seeds

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Onion.

White Bermuda.—Though called white, this is not in reality a white onion but of a light straw colour; of large size, mild flavour, very prolific, early, broad and flat in form, flesh crisp and solid. Plants are extremely thin-necked, insuring an even and early ripening. The seed offered is Teneriffe grown and the description is as given by the grower. Per pkt 6d; oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/-; 1 lb 7/-; 5 lbs at 6/6; 10 lbs at 6/-

Extra Early White Bermuda.—Per pkt 6d; per oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6; 1 lb 8/-; 5 lbs at 7/6; 10 lbs at 7/-



DANVERS' YELLOW GLOBE ONION.

Red Bermuda.—Colour pink, flesh white suffused with pink, tremendous yielder, very tender and juicy, early, even earlier than "White Bermuda," grows to a good size. Teneriffe grown seed and as described by grower. Per pkt 6d; oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/-; 1 lb 6/6; 5 lbs at 5/9

Brown Spanish.—A splendid variety, large and firm; largely grown for market; brown skin, good keeper, solid. Per oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/-; 1 lb 7/-

Danvers' Yellow Globe.—Somewhat above medium size; skin a yellowish brown; it is very productive, has a mild flavour, and is a good keeper. Per oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/-; 1 lb 6/6; 5 lbs at 6/-

White Queen.—Pure white, small, flat, extra-early; fine for pickling. Per oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6; 1 lb 8/6

Cape Straw Coloured.—The well-known Cape Variety. Seed from best growers only. Per oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/-; 1 lb 7/-; 5 lbs at 6/6

Crystal Wax.—A pure white variety having a splendid waxy appearance. The finest of all for slicing. Extra-early. Per oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 3/-; 1 lb 10/-; 5 lbs at 9/-

New Varieties.

| | | | | Per pkt | oz | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb | 1 lb |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|---------|-----|------------------|------|
| Denia | ... | ... | ... | 6d | 2/6 | 8/6 | 30/- |
| Colombo | ... | ... | ... | 6d | 2/6 | 8/6 | 30/- |
| Grao-Valencia | ... | ... | ... | 6d | 2/6 | 8/6 | 30/- |

Sow "Kudu" Seeds with a "Planet Jr." Seeder.

Vegetable Seeds

Garden Peas.

American Wonder.—One of the very earliest wrinkled sorts in cultivation, of the finest quality and flavour; wonderfully productive. Its most distinct feature is its compact habit of growth. Height 1 foot. Per pkt 6d; per lb 9d; 5 lbs at 8d; 25 lbs at 7d; 100 lbs 50/-

Stratagem.—One of the finest of the dwarf varieties. Fine large and well-filled pods. Splendid flavour and a good cropper. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Per pkt 6d; per lb 9d; 5 lbs at 8d; 25 lbs at 7d; 100 lbs 50/-

Bountiful.—A splendid variety for early autumn sowing; height $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft; quick grower and heavy cropper. Per pkt 6d; per lb 9d; 5 lbs at 8d; 25 lbs at 7d; 100 lbs 50/-

Laxton's Fillbasket.—A standard sort of excellent quality. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Per pkt 6d; per lb 9d; 5 lbs at 8d; 25 lbs at 7d; 100 lbs 50/-

Harrison's Glory.—A splendid market variety. Heavy cropper. Good flavour. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Per pkt 6d; per lb 9d; 5 lbs at 8d; 25 lbs at 7d; 100 lbs 50/-

Yorkshire Hero.—A splendid cropper and vigorous grower. Gives well filled pods. Delicious flavour. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Per pkt 6d; per lb 9d; 5 lbs at 8d; 25 lbs at 7d; 100 lbs 50/-

GRADUS.—One of the finest early peas in cultivation, producing large, round, well filled pods with large peas of finest flavour. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Per pkt 6d; per lb 1/-; 5 lbs at 10d; 25 lbs at 9d; 100 lbs 60/-



GRADUS PEA.

Edward VII.—Large, sweet peas of best quality; beautiful lustrous green pods. Per pkt 6d; per lb 9d; 5 lbs at 8d; 25 lbs at 7d; 100 lbs 50/-

Chelsea Gem.—Extra early, height 1 ft; comes in about a week earlier than Gradus. Per pkt 6d; lb 9d; 5 lbs at 8d; 25 lbs at 7d; 100 lbs 50/-

Five per cent. can be deducted if cash is sent with order

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

GARDEN PEAS (*continued*).

Daisy.—Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft; second early, large pods, wrinkled marrow. Pkt 6d; lb 9d; 5 lbs at 8d; 25 lbs at 7d; 100 lbs 50/-

Dwarf Defiance.—Height 2 ft; a splendid second early, robust growth, large pods well filled with peas, delicious flavour, enormous cropper. Pkt 6d; lb 9d; 5 lbs at 8d; 25 lbs at 7d; 100 lbs 50/-

Pride of the Market.—Height 2 ft; main crop, very productive. Pkt 6d; lb 9d; 5 lbs at 8d; 25 lbs at 7d; 100 lbs 50/-



AMERICAN WONDER PEA.

Telephone.—Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft; second early, immense pods, large peas of choice flavour; grand exhibition sort. Per pkt 6d; lb 9d; 5 lbs at 8d; 25 lbs at 7d; 100 lbs 50/-

Hofmeyr.—A Cape variety, and can therefore be sent by Agricultural Parcel Post. Per lb 9d; 5 lbs at 8d; 25 lbs at 7d; 100 lbs 50/-

Parsley.

| | | | | | Per pkt | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb | 1 lb |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|------------------|------|
| Plain | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6d | 1/- | 2/6 |
| Giant Curled | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6d | 1/- | 2/6 |

Parsnip.

Parsnip prefers rather stronger soil than the Carrot, but is otherwise grown exactly like it; however, the land must be well and deeply worked. Freshly manured land is not suitable, as it will cause the roots to fork. The rows should be two feet apart, and the plants should be thinned to eight or ten inches. Parsnip seed not being a good keeper, should be sown thickly, so as to ensure plenty of plants.

| | | | | | Per pkt | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb | 1 lb |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|------------------|------|
| Selected Hollow Crown | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6d | 1/- | 2/- |
| Sutton's Student | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6d | 1/- | 2/- |

Pop Corn.

Queen's Golden.—A large-eared and handsome yellow pop-corn; grains are large, pop perfectly white and are exceedingly tender. About 6 feet high, and yield three or four ears to the stalk. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 6d; per lb 1/-

White Rice.—Probably the most popular of all pop corns. It pops pure white; the quality is excellent. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 6d; per lb 1/-

P.O. Dassie Deur, C.P.

"The last seed sent (re-cleaned Cape Lucerne) was a very fine sample, quite free of weeds and of a very high germination."

"Kudu" Bone Manure is Best for the Garden.

Vegetable Seeds

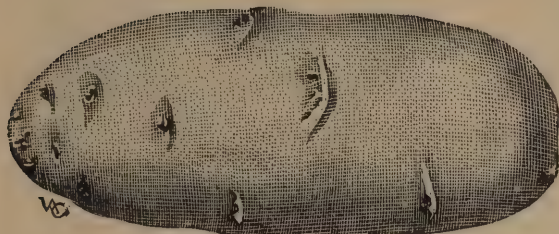
Pepper.

Large Bell or Bull Nose.—Large, bright red; largely used for pickling. It is of such mild flavour that it may be eaten as a vegetable ...

Per pkt oz $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1 lb

6d 9d 2/- 6/6

Seed Potatoes.



EARLY ROSE POTATO.

during the past season and we shall no doubt add other varieties from time to time and eliminate any that may not be favoured in this country. In addition to the English Grown Seed, we also import large quantities of **French Early Rose** and **French Up-to-date** and shall be pleased to have enquiries and to quote in due course.

We import annually an assortment of the best **English grown Seed Potatoes** of the choicest varieties. At the time of printing this catalogue these are out of season and we are unable, therefore, to quote prices. The descriptions given below refer to the varieties which were imported

Epicure (W.R.)—A variety which has come into popularity during the last few years as being one of the best white early rounds in cultivation. The potato is rather deep in the eye, but has an exceptionally fine table quality, and will grow a considerable weight per acre. Said to be a week earlier than **Early Rose**.

Sharpe's Express (W.K.)—This variety has proved one of the most popular white kidneys grown, and is an immense cropper. Has been a strong competitor of the Ashleaf class; in fact, has now almost entirely taken its place.

Early Rose (C.K.)—Still one of the most popular earlies. Is largely used for export and is now one of the finest cropping coloured potatoes with quality on the market.

British Queen (W.R.)—A good second early, still remarkably robust and prolific. The quality it produces on suitable soils is of the very best.

The Factor (W.R.)—To take the place of Up-to-date we know of nothing equal to a good stock of The Factor. Grown on suitable soil it will prove to be among the very finest of maincrops. In crop it is most abundant, while in quality it leaves nothing to be desired.

Evergood (W.R.)—A fine mid-season potato. Evergood is quite distinct and as a cropper bids well to become one of the most popular. The quality of this variety has become much better, and being such a heavy cropper is likely to be very largely grown in future.

To avoid errors please use our Printed Order Form.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

POTATOES (*continued*).

Up-to-date (W.R.)—We know of no variety which has stood the test of this potato. The numerous lists of synonyms it has given rise to is a pretty good indication of its popularity. In the usual course of events it is impossible that it will remain in profitable cultivation much longer, but till another variety of superior merit has been found it will be grown very extensively still. The precaution should however be taken to obtain a good change of seed.

Defiance.—A new variety which is becoming very popular owing to its reputation of being highly resistant to disease. Said to be an excellent cropper. We will endeavour to secure a small lot for trial next season and shall be glad to hear from growers desiring to have these.

King Edward VII (C.K.)—A variety becoming very popular in the South of England.

May Queen (W.K.)—An early and handsome kidney. The quality and flavour when cooked are exceedingly fine.

Sir John Llewelyn (W.K.)—A very early white-fleshed kidney, and where well done is an abundant cropper of capital cooking quality.

Northern Star.—A heavy cropper and good drought resister, but not recommended for quality.

Langworthy.—A favourite with some growers in the Western Province.

Ringleader
Gladiator
Acquisition
Abundance
Edinburgh Castle
Balmoral Castle

} We have, this season, imported a few cases of each of these varieties, but as yet have no information regarding their qualities.

Pumpkin.

Per pkt oz $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1 lb 5 lbs

Large Cheese.—Flat: one of the best varieties for family use

6d 1/6 5/- 20/-

Early Sugar.—Fine-grained, sweet and prolific: small yellow

6d 1/6 5/- 20/-

Mammoth Tours.—A very large French variety

6d 1/3 4/- 17/6

Connecticut, Field.—Splendid for stock feeding, large, round, and of an orange-yellow colour; a good yielder

6d 1/6 5/- 22/6

Virginia Mammoth.—A most productive variety. Grows to an immense size; oval in shape, thick-fleshed, of first-rate flavour and splendid keeping qualities. Can be kept all through the winter and used as desired

6d 9d 2/6 7/6 32/6

Fraserdale Improved Boer.—An improved strain of the Cape Boer pumpkin

6d 9d 2/6 7/6 30/-

Cushaw Striped.—A splendid striped crookneck variety

6d 9d 2/6 7/6 27/6

Try a "Planet Jr." Hoe in your Garden.

Vegetable Seeds

Radish.



CRIMSON GLOBE RADISH.



FRENCH BREAKFAST RADISH.

China Rose Winter.—A favourite variety with market gardeners as it is large and solid. Half-long in shape, mild in flavour. Colour pink. Should be sown in the winter ...

Crimson Globe.—Very early, small and round...

Long Red.—A popular variety ...

Long White Vienna.—A favourite white variety ...

French Breakfast.—A quick growing variety of oval shape. Colour, scarlet tipped with white. Should be sown in the winter ...

Early White Turnip.—A small variety; quick growth; nice flavour ...

Round Black Spanish.—Winter variety ...

Long Black Spanish.—Winter variety ...

Per oz $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1 lb 5 lbs

6d 1/- 4/- 15/-

6d 1/- 4/- 15/-

6d 1/- 4/- 15/-

6d 1/- 4/- 15/-

6d 1/- 4/- 15/-

6d 1/- 4/- 15/-

6d 1/- 4/- 15/-

6d 1/- 4/- 15/-



LONG BLACK SPANISH RADISH.

Willowmore, C.P.

Kindly send me one $\frac{1}{4}$ lb pkt of the same Tomato seed (Livingstone's Coreless) as I got from you last year. The seed was of really good quality being a very nice red Tomato and of large size.

Try our Special Potato Fertilizer.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape



WEBBS' IMPERIAL PURPLE TOP SWEDE.

Swede.

Webbs' Imperial Purple Top.—

A great favourite as it is of excellent size and good quality. Per oz 6d; per lb 1/6

Sutton's Champion.—A good standard sort, purple top, yellow flesh. Per oz 6d; per lb 1/6

Giant King.—A magnificent variety of tankard shape, purple top, and rich yellow flesh. Grows to a splendid size; excellent quality; early; hardy; and a splendid cropper. Per oz 6d; 1 lb 1/6

Kangaroo Bronze Top.—A bronze top, yellow-fleshed variety. Per oz 6d; per lb 1/6.

Scorzonera.

Culture the same as recommended for Salsify. Similar in many respects to Salsify, and is called by some the Black Oyster Plant. It is cultivated exclusively for the roots, which may be boiled and served plain like Parsnips. Before cooking, the outer coarse rind should be scraped off, and the roots soaked in cold water for a few hours, to extract their bitter flavour. Per pkt 6d; per oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 3/-; 1 lb 10/6



Salsify or Sea Kale.

Salsify succeeds under the same treatment required for Carrots and other root crops. Seed for an early crop may be sown in July, and for the general crop in September. Sow the seed in drills about 15 in. apart and thin the plants to 6 in. The young leaves, when blanched, may be used as a vegetable. The roots are boiled or stewed like Carrots and Parsnips, or half boiled and grated fine, made into small, flat balls, and dipped into batter and fried when they somewhat resemble oysters in flavour.



SALSIFY.

Large White French

| | | | |
|---------|----|------------------|---------|
| Per pkt | oz | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb | 1 lb. |
| ... | 6d | 1/- | 2/- 7/6 |

The Finest Vegetables are produced from "Kudu" Seeds

Vegetable Seeds

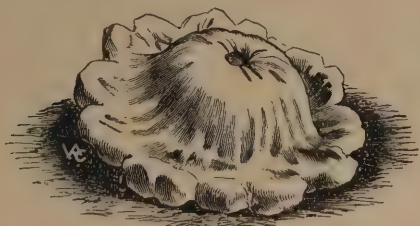
Squash.

Sow in the spring in rings 3 to 4 feet apart for the bush varieties, and 6 to 9 feet apart for the running kinds. There is no vegetable that will repay better a little extra trouble in the cultivation, for if well treated, squash will give results accordingly.

Bush Varieties.

Golden Custard.—Mammoth strain of the Golden Bush. A valuable new variety; golden yellow flesh; fine quality. Per pkt 6d; per oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6; 1 lb 7/6

Early White Scallop Bush.—A good early shipping variety. Per pkt 6d; per oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6; 1 lb 7/6



EARLY WHITE SCALLOP BUSH SQUASH.

Long Island White Bush.—An improved strain of Early White Scallop Bush; very prolific. Per pkt 6d; per oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6; 1 lb 7/6

Silver Custard.—A mammoth strain of Early White Bush. Very large. Per pkt 6d; per oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/5; 1 lb 7/6

Long White Bush.—A favourite marketing variety; very prolific. Per pkt 6d; per oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/-; 1 lb 6/-



LONG WHITE BUSH SQUASH.

Running Varieties.

| | Per pkt | oz | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb | 1 lb |
|--|---------|-----|------------------|------|
| Cocoanut. —Of first-rate quality, and very prolific ... | 6d | 1/- | 2/6 | 7/6 |
| Long White Trailing. —Similar to Long White Bush, but of trailing habit ... | 6d | 9d | 2/- | 6/- |
| Mammoth Warty Hubbard. —Large size, covered with warts ... | 6d | 1/- | 3/- | 10/- |

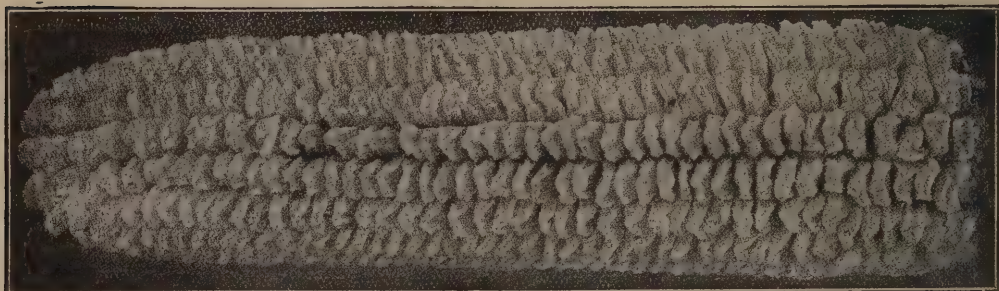
Robertson, C.P.

I took First Prize with Tomatoes grown from your seed of Paradise Tomato at Robertson Agricultural Show this year. They are splendid croppers and good flavour Everybody admires them.

"Kudu" Fertilizers give the best results.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Sweet or Sugar Corn.



SWEET CORN.

| | Per pkt | $\frac{1}{2}$ lb | 1 lb |
|--|---------|------------------|------|
| Early Mammoth. —Very large ears; fine quality; medium early | 6d | 9d | 1/- |
| Thorburn's Early White Perfection. —A comparatively new second-early sort, producing good-sized ears 6 to 7 inches in length, of beautiful shape and almost pure white. Very small cob. It is a remarkable yielder, very sweet and a fine pure type without flint or glaze. It is undoubtedly the best second-early white Sweet Corn yet introduced ... | 6d | 9d | 1/- |
| Country Gentleman. —Most popular of all the sugar corns for main crop for the home garden. Makes a good-sized ear and has a small cob, deep grains; excellent, tender and sweet, and of delicious table quality | 6d | 9d | 1/- |
| White Evergreen. —Produces handsome ears, well filled with deep grains of pure snowy whiteness, and of the most delicious sweetness. It is pronounced by experienced growers the best all-round sugar corn in cultivation | 6d | 9d | 1/- |

The Narrah Fruit.

A Botanical Wonder from the Desert.

This wonderful plant is a kind of gourd belonging to the same family as pumpkins, calabashes, etc. It grows in the sandy desert and is the staple food of the natives of the region of its habitat. The plant is practically leafless and the fruit is produced on its thorny stems. The roots strike down to enormous depths in the sand dunes until they reach moisture and the plant is thus practically independent of climatic conditions for a very long period, enabling it to thrive under conditions that would be fatal to plant life in almost any other form. Seed, per oz 6d; per lb 2/6

See our Implement Section for Labour-saving Tools.

Vegetable Seeds

Spinach.



PRICKLY SPINACH



MELDE or FRENCH SPINACH



NEW ZEALAND SPINACH

Melde or French Spinach.—A tall-growing sort, producing an abundance of large leaves. Easy to cultivate as it is quite hardy ...

| | | | |
|---------|----|------------------|------|
| Per pkt | oz | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb | 1 lb |
| 6d | 9d | 1/3 | 4/- |

Prickly Spinach.—A winter variety. Sow with the first autumn rains in drills 18 inches apart, and thin the plants to 12 inches apart in the row ...

| | | | |
|----|----|-----|-----|
| 6d | 9d | 1/3 | 4/- |
|----|----|-----|-----|

New Zealand Spinach.—A valuable variety for summer growing, as it stands the dry weather well ...

| | | | |
|----|----|-----|-----|
| 6d | 9d | 1/3 | 4/- |
|----|----|-----|-----|

Turnip.




EARLY WHITE STRAPLEAF TURNIP.

Early Snowball.—Small and of rapid growth, pure white. A splendid garden turnip. Per pkt 6d; 1 lb 2/-

Early Six Weeks.—A quick growing variety of excellent quality. Per pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/-; 1 lb 3/6; 5 lbs 12/6

Early White Strap Leaf.—A good early, white, flat sort. An old favourite. Suitable for hot climates. Per pkt 6d; 1 lb 2/-

 We pay postage on SIXPENNY PACKETS of seeds to any address in South Africa. For Rhodesia, British Bechuanaland Protectorate, and German South West not less than 12 packets must be ordered at one time to secure this privilege. For all other parts, 6 packets or more may be ordered at one time.

“Kudu” stands for the Highest Quality.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Tomato.

Crimson Cushion.—Extra large, handsome, bright crimson. Per pkt 6d;
oz 1/9 : $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 6/-



LIVINGSTON'S CORELESS TOMATO

under the stem. Is a strong grower and big cropper. Per pkt 6d; oz 2/-;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 7/6

Italia.—A first class new sort and earliest of all hitherto known. The fruit is large, oval-round, smooth, very fleshy and of the finest flavour; it keeps fresh a long time, and stands shipping very well. The plant is enormously productive, more than any other large-fruited sort, and if treated well, one single plant will easily yield from 30 to 50 well shaped and large fruits. Per pkt 6d; oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 5/-

Paradise.—Grows strong vines, healthy plants bearing enormous crops of round well shaped fruit. Will not crack in hot weather as most varieties. Fleshy and of delicious flavour. For an early crop it is the most desirable one. The seed is from selected strong plants and best picked Tomatoes. Per pkt 6d; oz 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 10/-

Livingston's Coreless.

—A decided acquisition to our list of tomatoes. Colour bright red; in shape almost round, being of about the same diameter each way; very productive, clusters of 4 to 7 fruits are produced at six to eight inches apart along the stem. All the fruits are marketable size, many of them quite large, 12 to 15 ounces. It is globe shaped, full at the stem end, and of a most perfect shape for either slicing or canning. Ripens all the way through and right up

Good Seed is Cheap at a Good Price.

Vegetable Seeds

TOMATOES (*continued*).

Holmes' Supreme.—Second early, prolific bearer, large, smooth, round. Per pkt 6d; oz 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 7/6

Wood's Improved Beauty.—We recommend this variety very strongly. It is one of the best and most productive main crop tomatoes and is the result of careful selection and improvement. This selection has extended over a number of years, and we confidently believe this is the very finest stock of Beauty Tomato to be had at any price. Always smooth, large, of perfect form and quality. Borne in clusters of four to six large purple fruits, retaining its splendid size to the end of the season. Ripens early, flesh very firm and seldom cracks after rain. Extra fine for shipping, as it ripens nicely when picked green. Per pkt 6d; oz 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 6/6

Bonnie Best Tomato.—A new extra early tomato which promises to become the most popular early market and shipping tomato in cultivation. In colour it is an intense scarlet, the very best colour for the table, market or canning, and it ripens evenly all over up to the stem. It is ideal in shape, round; slightly flattened at the end, but thicker through than most other tomatoes. Its great characteristic, however, is its uniformity of size and smoothness in shape. Per pkt 6d; oz 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 7/6

Ponderosa.—Scarlet, very large. Per pkt 6d; oz 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 7/6

Mikado.—Purplish red; large, smooth and solid. Per pkt 6d; oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 5/-

Golden Queen.—Smooth, golden yellow. Per pkt 6d; oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 5/-



MIKADO TOMATO.

Trophy.—Very solid; standard late variety; fine canner; dark scarlet. Per pkt 6d; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 3/6



RED PEAR TOMATO.

Red Pear.—Fruit handsome and solid; fine for preserves. Per pkt 6d; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 3/6

Tuckwood's Favourite.—Very early, beautifully smooth and round, strong plants of open growth and not too leafy, allowing the fruit to ripen up well. Per pkt 6d; oz 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 7/6

Up-to-Date.—Second early, vigorous grower, good shape, wonderful bearer. Per pkt 6d; oz 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 7/6

Cheap Seed is often dear at any price.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

New Zealand Flax.

(*Phormium tenax*, J. R. & G. Forster.)

The Flax-Lily of New Zealand. Grows up to 4000 ft. altitude and is frost resistant. The leaves, torn into shreds, make splendid cordage for garden and vineyard work, and the plant is a most valuable one for fibre which fetches good prices on the European markets. Seed, per oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6; per lb 7/6

EMMER.

(*Triticum sativum*, var. dicoccum.)

Matures as early as barley and grows as tall as rye, but is better feeding value than either. It is tough and hardy and stands the drought better than any other grain. It yields from forty to eighty bushels of grain and four to six tons of straw per acre. In the green state it furnishes excellent pasture. All the animals on the farm will eat it eagerly and flourish. It is as easily sown and grown as oats or wheat. Prepare the land the same as for these crops and sow at the rate of seventy-five to one hundred pounds per acre very early in the spring or fall. Do not let stand until it is too ripe, as it shells easily. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/-; 100 lbs 31/6 (Imported).

AGRICULTURAL PARCEL POST.

Only seeds of **South African Growth** can be sent by Agricultural Parcel Post. Imported seeds have to be sent by the usual parcel post, and as a very large proportion of the seeds offered in this catalogue is necessarily imported, our friends are respectfully requested to remember this when ordering. Railage is much cheaper than postage (particularly when the packages can be sent by goods train) unless the quantity is very small, but where goods have to go by post we pack the South African Seeds separately.

STERILISED

BONE MEAL



We stock all grades of **STERILISED BONE MEAL** for feeding to **STOCK, POULTRY** and **OSTRICHES**. Prices of the above and our full range of **POULTRY** and **CHICKEN FOODS** will be quoted on application.

Flower Seeds

Amaranthus.

Amaranthus Oriflamme.—A splendid kind of elegant and slender habit, with many large and long leaves, which are produced in such large number at the top of the plant that it has the appearance of an umbrella. The upper leaves are of a splendid carmine colour, the others carmine and green. Per pkt 6d

Antirrhinum ('Snapdragon').

Webbs' Challenge.—The brilliancy of colour and free-flowering qualities of this strain should ensure it a position in every garden; mixed, 2 ft. Per pkt 6d

Antirrhinum majus.—Finest mixed. Per pkt 6d

Antirrhinum—Tom Thumb.—Mixed. Per pkt 6d

Anemone.

Webbs' New Brilliant.—*Novelty.* This new strain produces large brilliant double and single flowers of various shades. Valuable for cutting for vases; hardy perennial. Per pkt 6d

Aquilegia ('Columbine').

Webbs' Diadem.—A choice strain containing many new and beautiful colours and varied forms of flower, 2 ft. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' New Golden Spur.—*Novelty.* The beautiful golden-yellow flowers of this variety are very ornamental; it blooms early, and grows to a height of 2 ft. Per pkt 6d

Aster.

Webbs' Comet.—A beautiful class, the petals resembling a Japanese chrysanthemum in shape (semi-dwarf), mixed. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' Snowflake.—A splendid new white flowering variety, growing about 1 foot in height, and a most profuse bloomer. The flowers are unique in shape, and whether grown in beds for massing or used in a cut state, they create a most pleasing effect. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' Peerless.—A chaste variety, of neat habit of growth, suitable for bedding or pot-culture. The flowers are of good size, beautifully imbricated, and of pale sulphur or cream colour; 1 ft. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' Princess.—A splendid variety for decorative purposes; of pyramidal habit of growth, producing a dense mass of richly coloured and finely-formed flowers; 1 ft. Per pkt 6d

Dwarf Giant Comet (Snowwhite).—While all the Giant Comet Asters hitherto offered are of tall habit, the above form is absolutely dwarf, hardly 16 inches high, and the flowers are quite as large again as those of the original kind. They are of a dazzling white, very double and of a perfect shape. The effect produced by such a dwarf plant with such large flowers is a striking one. Per pkt 6d

The "Planet Jr." Tools save their cost in labour.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Balsam.

Webbs' Rose-Flowered.—Flowers principally self-colours, very large and double; mixed, 2 ft. Per pkt 6d.

Bellis Perennis ('Double Daisies').

Well-known plants; valuable for spring bedding; hardy perennials
Per pkt 6d

Calceolaria Chelidonoides.

A useful and attractive annual variety which can be used in beds or borders, and makes an effective display until late in the autumn. Flowers yellow. Height 1 foot, half-hardy annual. Per pkt 6d

Calliopsis.

These handsome plants deserve extensive cultivation; the colours of the flowers are brilliant and of long duration; hardy annuals.

Webbs' New Sunbeam.—This handsome strain is of great value for sowing in beds in the open ground; mixed, 1½ ft. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' Golden King.—Bright golden yellow flowers, of great service for cutting; 1 ft. Per pkt 6d

Candytuft.

Very popular free-flowering hardy annuals; well adapted for borders, beds, and edgings, and valuable for bouquets.

Webbs' Snowflake.—A very floriferous variety of this well-known annual, producing large spikes of pure white flowers in profusion; 1 ft. Per pkt 6d

Candytuft, Mixed.—1 ft. Per pkt 6d

Canterbury Bell.

Very desirable plants, suitable for shrubbery borders; also very effective when grown in pots; hardy biennials.

Webbs' New Imperial.—Mixed, 2 ft. Per pkt 6d

Carnation.

Webbs' Tom Thumb Mixed.—Blooms abundantly in four months after sowing, and produces about 80 per cent. of beautiful double flowers; 15 ins. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' Border Mixed.—Very showy and useful flowers, 2 ft. Per pkt 6d

Marguerite.—Mixed, 18 ins. Per pkt 6d

Annual Chrysanthemum.

Webbs' White Pearl.—An exceedingly useful hardy annual, blooming profusely in the open ground during the summer. Although a proportion of the flowers will be single, the majority are double, pure white and of beautiful shape; white, 1 ft. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' Annual Mixed.—For outdoor decoration, or for supplying cut flowers in quantity during the summer, few plants are of more value than this handsome hardy annual; 2 ft. Per pkt 6d

"Kudu" Fertilizers give the best results.

Flower Seeds

Clarkia.

Very useful and easy of cultivation; suitable for growing in beds, patches, or borders; Purple King and Salmon Queen are exceedingly beautiful; hardy annuals.

Webbs' New Double Salmon.—Very attractive, growing 2 feet in height, and having large spikes of beautiful salmon-coloured flowers which remain a long time in perfection. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' New Double White.—As a companion to the Double Salmon Clarkia, this pure white variety will be fully appreciated. Per pkt 6d

Purple King.—Purple, 2 ft. Per pkt 6d

Salmon Queen.—Salmon, 2 ft. Per pkt 6d

Clematis.

Mixed Hybrids.—A valuable climbing plant for training over arbours and trellises; mixed, hardy perennial. Per pkt 6d

Cockscomb.

A splendid strain of these popular plants for greenhouse decoration; tender annuals.

Cockscomb, Dwarf.—Mixed, 1 ft. Per pkt 6d

Coreopsis.

Grandiflora.—Yellow; hardy perennial. Per pkt 6d

Coreopsis Japonica.—A very pretty dwarf and compact growing plant, producing a profusion of yellow flowers throughout the whole summer; adapted for borders. Per pkt 6d

Convolvulus.

Webbs' New Attractive.—Its bright and handsome flowers create a brilliant display throughout the summer months; mixed, 1 ft. Per pkt 6d

Convolvulus Major, Mixed.—Hardy annual. Per pkt 6d

Cornflower.

Suitable for beds and borders, and valuable for cutting; hardy annuals

Webbs' Emperor.—Few flowers are more useful for cutting purposes than our selection of this old-fashioned favourite. It blooms abundantly all through the summer (mixed.) Per pkt 6d

Cosmea.

A charming race of hardy annuals growing about 2 feet high and easily cultivated. The flowers are borne in great profusion, and are unsurpassed for cutting purposes; they last well in water and are most effective.

Cosmea Bipinnata.—Mixed. Per pkt 9d

Cosmea Pinnatifida Mammoth.—Mixed. Per pkt 6d

Cosmea Pinnatifida Praecox.—Mixed. Per pkt 6d

Cosmea Pinnatifida Praecox Mammoth.—Mixed. Per pkt 6d

To avoid errors please use our printed order form.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Dahlia.

Unsurpassed for the back lines of beds or shrubberies; saved from splendid varieties; half-hardy perennials.

Webbs' Premier Single.—For the back lines of borders, beds, or shrubberies the Single Dahlia is unequalled. The seed we offer will produce magnificent flowers of extra large size, and in a great variety of colours, which will be found equal to the finest named kinds; mixed, 3 ft. Per pkt 6d

Cactus Dahlia, Double, mixed.—An extremely decorative variety, mixed colours. Per pkt 6d

Delphinium.

Webbs' New Hybrid.—When established the spikes of bloom attain a height of from 3 to 4 feet, and are covered with flowers of all shades of colour, from white to the darkest blue; mixed, 3 to 4 ft., hardy perennial. Per pkt 6d

Dianthus ('Indian Pink').

These are most beautiful flowers, having brilliant colours, varying from the richest crimson to pure white; for bedding purposes they are unsurpassed; hardy biennials.

Webbs' Champion (Double).—Brilliantly-coloured flowers; produced in great profusion; mixed, 1 ft. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' New Starlight (Single).—A charming new variety, the plant forming dense bushes which are literally covered with bright and effective blossoms; white and purple, 1 ft. Per pkt 6d

Digitalis ('Foxglove').

Handsome plants of stately growth, suitable for banks and borders; hardy perennials.

Webbs' Spotted.—An ornamental variety of Foxglove, having large spikes of pure white flowers, which are beautifully spotted with purple. It is specially adapted for back lines in the hardy herbaceous border, and for shrubberies; 3 ft. Per pkt 6d

Digitalis, finest mixed.—Per pkt 6d

Egg Plant.

Very ornamental; valuable for the conservatory or flower border, and suitable for garnishing; tender annuals.

Mixed.—2 ft. Per pkt 6d

Godetia.

A brilliant and profuse-flowering class of annuals, which are extremely hardy and easy of cultivation; should be grown in every garden; hardy annuals.

Webbs' New Double Rose.—*Novelty.* This is a beautiful novelty growing two feet high and producing charming rose-coloured flowers freely. Valuable for borders or cutting. Per pkt 6d

Godetia, mixed.—Per pkt 6d

"Kudu" Bone Manure is Best for the Garden.

Flower Seeds

Larkspur.

These interesting plants are justly esteemed for their great variety, beauty of colour, and elegant habit of growth; hardy annuals.

Webbs' Victoria.—A valuable addition to this well-known hardy annual, its rich violet-coloured flowers forming a pleasing and most striking contrast to the Rose-coloured Empress Larkspur. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' Empress.—Of branching habit of growth, and produces chaste rose-coloured flowers very freely; height about 18 inches. Per pkt 6d

Lathyrus ('Everlasting Pea').

Rapid-growing climbing plants; for trellises; hardy perennials.

Latifolius, pink.—Per pkt 6d

Latifolius albus, white.—Per pkt 6d


Lobelia.

Of great value for their free-flowering qualities and effective appearance; indispensable for beds and edgings.

Webbs' Magpie.—An exceedingly pretty half-hardy annual, useful for carpet-bedding or for the edgings of beds, where its abundance of blue and white flowers produces a most charming effect; height, 4 ins. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' White Gem.—White, 4 in. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' Bluebeard.—Deep blue, 4 in. Per pkt 6d

 **Webbs' White Gem** and **Webbs' Bluebeard** are splendid varieties, which produce their flowers in abundance. The plants are compact in growth and valuable for carpet-bedding and the edgings of beds; half-hardy annuals.

Marigold.

Webbs' New Midget French, mixed.—*Novelty.* This is a neat and compact class, growing only 4 to 5 inches high, and producing a profusion of flowers well into the autumn. Valuable for carpet bedding and edgings. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' Gold-striped French.—A superior strain of this popular flower, producing double blooms of large size, which are elegantly striped in a regular manner; 1½ ft. Per pkt 6d

Mignonette.

Sweet-scented hardy annuals that are well known and universally admired.

Webbs' Giant.—A strong-growing variety of this universal favourite, bearing immense spikes of flowers, which are of delicious fragrance; buff, 2 ft. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' New Golden Gem.—A distinct and beautiful yellow-flowered variety, of dwarf and pyramidal habit of growth, most valuable for pots or outdoor culture; yellow, 1 ft. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' Dwarf.—Compact in habit of growth, and very floriferous; specially adapted for pot-culture, also for the open ground; buff, 9 in. Per pkt 6d

To avoid errors please use our printed order form.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Musk.

Musk.—A very sweet-scented half-hardy perennial ; yellow, 6 in. Per pkt 6d

Myosotis ('Forget-me-not').

Charming little flowers for spring gardening. Webbs' Blue King and White Queen Myosotis are splendid varieties ; hardy perennials.

Webbs' Blue King.—Deep blue, 6 in. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' White Queen.—White, 6 in. Per pkt 6d

Nasturtium.

A very showy class of plants, most useful for bedding or edgings ; for beauty and profusion of bloom on dry or poor soils they are without equals for trellises, or covering rockeries ; hardy annuals.

Webbs' New Sunrise (tall).—An exceedingly chaste variety with delicate rose-coloured flowers, which are abundantly produced. Per pkt 6d.

Nasturtium, tall mixed.—Per pkt 6d

Webbs' New Meteor (dwarf.)—Crimson scarlet, dark foliage. 9 in. Per pkt 6d.

Phlox Drummondii.



One of the most beautiful half-hardy annuals for bedding, having all the shades of scarlet, white, rose, purple, lilac, &c., and producing a profusion of bloom throughout the summer.

Webbs' New Fringed.—A distinct and beautiful half-hardy annual, with bright and various coloured flowers, the edges of the petals being beautifully cut and fringed ; mixed. Per pkt 5d

Webbs' Elegant.—The rich and varied colours of our splendid strain of this valuable annual render

it one of the most effective bedding plants in cultivation ; mixed, 1 ft. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' Paragon Dwarf.—This variety differs from the ordinary Phlox Drummondii in being more compact in habit of growth, the plants forming dense bushes about 9 inches in height, which are covered with large and brilliantly-coloured flowers ; mixed, 9 in. Per pkt 6d

Phlox Drummondii.—Mixed. Per pkt 6d

"Kudu" Seeds are the Seeds that grow.

Flower Seeds

Pansy.

One of the most popular plants for bedding purposes, flowering in abundance the whole of the summer; hardy perennial.

Webbs' New Snow White.—A beautiful new and chaste pure white variety. Its profusion of bloom, perfection of form, and purity of colour render it invaluable for ribbon-gardening and general bedding purposes. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' New Bedding, mixed.—A new strain, which is specially suitable for bedding. It comprises a large and varied assortment of lovely colours, is of robust habit, and very free-flowering. Per pkt 6d

Pansy, Cliveden, mixed.—6 inches. Per pkt 6d

Pansy, Masterpiece.—Blotched, fine rich colours, 6 in. Per pkt 6d

Poppy.

Showy free-flowering plants of rich and varied colours; useful for shrubby borders; hardy annuals.

Webbs' Selected Shirley.—A selection of the most charming and delicate colours; mixed 2 ft. Per pkt 6d

Ranunculus-flowered, dwarf.—Mixed, 1½ ft. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' New Favourite (Double).—A most handsome strain of annual Poppy, growing about 2 ft. high, most suitable for large beds, shrubberies, &c., and producing an abundance of beautiful double-fringed flowers in nearly every shade of colour. Per pkt 6d

Portulaca.

Remarkable for brilliancy and richness of colours, and admirably adapted for beds, pots, clumps, edgings, or rockeries, their dwarf, compact habit and profusion of bloom making a highly attractive display; a sunny situation is necessary for them; half-hardy annuals.

Double.—Mixed, 6 in. Per pkt 6d

Pyrethrum (Golden Feather).

Pyrethrum Cinerariaefolium.—An ornamental shrub for bordering. Also used for making insect powder. Per pkt 6d



Piquetberg.

I finished thrashing yesterday and I have got a return of just about 350 bags Gluyas (Wheat) from the 15 bags seed you sent me. I think this is a very good average yield.

P.B. Summit, Via P.E.

I got some Giant Russian Sunflower Seed from you last year—planted 7 lbs of it and will thrash about 2000 lbs. Some heads go up to 16 inches across and the average is 8 inches.

“Kudu” Bone Manure is Best for the Garden.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Stock.



Large-flowering Ten-week, mixed.—This is a deservedly popular section of the summer-flowering type; it is exceedingly floriferous and its striking colours render it very effective for bedding purposes; it is also specially adapted for general cultivation; half-hardy annual. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' May Queen, mixed.—A wonderfully handsome variety of Intermediate Stock, producing large, massive spikes of bloom, which are most valuable during the early summer. Per pkt 6d

Brompton, mixed.—A very hardy and robust variety, which produces immense spikes of beautiful flowers; hardy biennial. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' Bedding, mixed.—A splendid selection of Ten-week Stock. The plant is of dwarf habit, whilst the spikes of bloom are large, of good shape and colour, and produced in abundance throughout the summer; 1 ft., half-hardy annual. Per pkt 6d

Dwarf Early Flowering Ten Week, mixed.—Per pkt 6d

Victoria Bouquet Ten Week, mixed.—Per pkt 6d

Dresden Perpetual Flowering Ten Week, mixed.—Per pkt 6d

Sunflower.

Well-known showy plants; adapted for shrubby borders; hardy annuals.

Webbs' New Primrose King.—This is quite distinct from the yellow Sunflower, the flowers being of a delicate primrose shade, single, 8 ft. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' New Golden Bouquet.—*Novelty* An exceedingly early variety, flowering at the beginning of summer and continuing until autumn. The deep golden yellow flowers are single, measure 2 to 3 inches across, and are produced in profusion, 3 feet. Per pkt 6d

Zinnia.

Splendid plants for bedding; the flowers are large and beautifully formed; valuable for table bouquets, &c., having rich and striking colours; half-hardy annuals.

Webbs' Superlative (Double).—A dwarf class of Zinnia growing but 12 inches in height, forming neat and compact bushes, which produce charming flowers of the most beautiful colours; mixed, 1 ft. Per pkt 6d

Zinnia Crispa Grandiflora.—A great improvement on the old *Z. crispa*; a large flowering class of robust habit with double flowers, the petals of which are curled, so as to make the flowers resemble a choice Cactus Dahlia; the flowers are both light and graceful and extremely well adapted for bouquets. Mixed. Per pkt 6d

" Kudu " Seeds give the Highest Germination.

Flower Seeds

Sweet Peas.

(*Lathyrus odoratus*)

Through the skill of specialists, the Sweet Pea has become a much larger and lovelier flower than before it became so popular. The plants are more robust, dwarf, branching, and bloom more freely, some varieties showing three to four blooms on a stem.

NAMED LARGE-FLOWERED SWEET PEAS.

| | Pkt |
|---|--------|
| Agnes Johnson. Very large; bright pink, shaded cream colour | ... 6d |
| Admiration. Self-coloured, in a delicate shade of mauve | ... 6d |
| America. Bright blood-red striped; very distinct | ... 6d |
| Apple Blossom. Bright pink and blush, beautifully shaded | ... 6d |
| Aurora. Flowers extra large; standard and wings flaked and striped bright orange-salmon on white ground | ... 6d |
| Black Knight. Deep maroon, self-coloured | ... 6d |
| Blanche Burpee. Superb, pure white; immense size, perfect form | ... 6d |
| Coquette. Primrose, shaded fawn | ... 6d |
| Countess of Radnor. Standard delicate lavender; wings dark mauve | ... 6d |
| Dorothy Eckford. Fine pure white; large flower | ... 6d |
| Duke of Clarence. Rosy claret; self-coloured flowers; extra large | ... 6d |
| Duke of Westminster. Rosy maroon standard; violet-purple wings; fine | ... 6d |
| Firefly. Brilliant fiery scarlet | ... 6d |
| Gorgeous. Standard bright orange; wings bright orange-rose. Very showy | ... 6d |
| Helen Pierce. Bright blue, mottled on pure white; perfect shell-shaped gloxinia-like flowers; beautiful | ... 6d |
| Hon. Mrs. Kenyon. A splendid Eckford variety extra-large and of finest form. The deepest shade of primrose found in any variety | ... 6d |
| Janet Scott. Bright pink and buff; very pretty | ... 6d |
| Lord Nelson. Deeper and richer shade than Navy Blue | ... 6d |
| Mrs. Dugdale. Beautiful deep rose; unexcelled for cut-flowers | ... 6d |
| Mrs. Eckford. Primrose-yellow. Exquisite | ... 6d |
| Mont Blanc. Pure white, of finest form, for forcing. Very dwarf. Seldom grows over 2 feet high and begins to flower when 1 foot high. | 6d |
| Navy-Blue. Bluish purple standard; navy-blue wings | ... 6d |
| Othello. Glossy maroon. Self-coloured. Elegant | ... 6d |

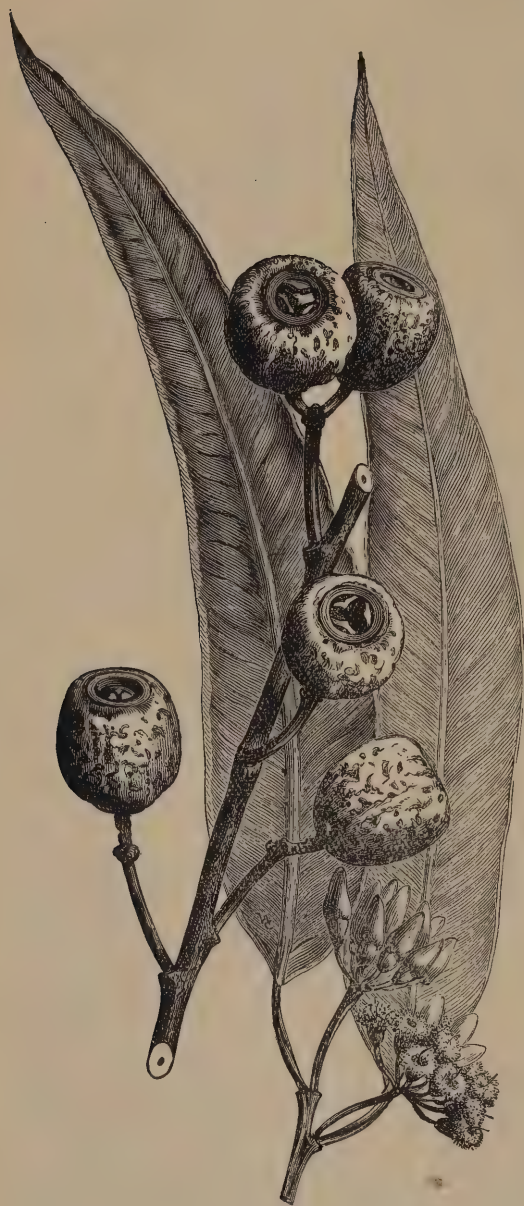
SPENCER VARIETIES.

| | |
|---|--------|
| Burpee's White Spencer. Flowers of enormous size, pure white; waved, crinkled, and fluted standards; wings fully an inch wide | ... 6d |
| Countess Spencer. Bright, clear pink, a little deeper at edges; open form, wavy petals. Very large standard and wings | ... 6d |
| Helen Lewis. Crimson-orange standard; wings orange-rose. Very large | ... 6d |
| John Ingman. Rose carmine gigantic fluted flowers. Profuse bloomer | ... 6d |
| Mrs. Hardcastle Sykes. Salmon-pink | ... 6d |

Five per cent. can be deducted if cash is sent with order

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Tree Seeds.



Kei Apple (*Aberia caffra*).—One of the best of hedge plants. Per oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 3/-; lb 5/3

Black Wattle (*Acacia decurrens*, var. *molissima*).—The most popular variety for wattle bark. Succeeds on sour veld. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 6d; lb 9d; 100 lbs 50/-

Golden Wattle (*Acacia pycnantha*).—Also an excellent variety for bark production. Per lb 6d

Port Jackson Wattle (*Acacia Saligna*).—Quick growing and hardy throughout almost the whole of South Africa. Makes useful tanning bark. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 5d; 100 lbs at 4d.

Buchu.—We expect to have a small quantity of seed this season. Early application should be made. Price not known at present.

Leptoclada Beefwood (*Casuarina leptoclada*).—An ornamental and hardy timber tree. A rapid grower in good soil and will thrive in the Karroo if watered. Per oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/-; per lb 6/6

Cajanus Indicus.—The “pigeon pea” of India. Lasts about three years and may attain a height of 15 feet. The seeds can be used as peas, both in the green and dry state. Per oz 6d

Carob Bean (*Ceratonia siliqua*)., see page 34.— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 1/6; lb 2/6; 5 lbs at 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/9

Macrocarpa Cypress (*Cupressus macrocarpa*).—The favourite Cy-

press in this country and an excellent windbreak, stock shelter and street tree. It requires deep soil. Per oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 3/-; lb 4/6

Common Cypress, Spreading (*Cupressus sempervirens*, var. *horizontalis*).—Makes a durable timber for fencing poles and is hardy in the Karroo. Also does well in the Orange Free State and parts of the Transvaal. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 9d; lb 1/3

It pays to consider quality in seeds.

Tree Seeds

- Common Cypress**, Upright (*Cupressus sempervirens*, var. *pyramidalis*).—The familiar tree of churchyards. It is hardy in the Karoo. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 6d; per lb 1/3
- Himalayan Cypress** (*Cupressus torulosa*).—Not hardy except on dry land and in a damp climate. Per oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/6; lb 5/3
- Peppermint Gum** (*Eucalyptus amygdalina*).—Generally quick and straight growing. Timber not very durable. Per oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 4/-; lb 12/6
- Bicolor Gum** (*Eucalyptus bicolor*).—One of the Malee Box Trees of Australia. Suited to the drier climates; good timber. Per oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 6/-; lb 21/-
- Bush Cornuta Gum** (*Eucalyptus cornuta*, var. *symplocarpa*).—A small and hardy gum of value as a windbreak. Per oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 3/6; lb 6/6
- Sugar Gum** (*Eucalyptus corynocalyx*).—One of the best gums for dry districts. It is easy to raise and hardy. Per oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 3/6; lb 6/6
- Karrie** (*Eucalyptus diversicolor*).—A quick growing and valuable timber tree but not partial to drought. Per oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 4/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 8/-; lb 15/9
- Crimson Flowering Gum** (*Eucalyptus ficifolia*).—Grown for its gorgeous flowers. Per oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 5/-; lb 15/9
- Blue Gum** (*Eucalyptus globulus*).—Usually produces the greatest bulk of timber per acre. Per oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 3/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 5/-; lb 9/-
- Spotted Gum** (*Eucalyptus maculata*).—A good timber which does well on stony ridges. Quick grower. Per oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 5/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 8/6; lb 15/9
- Jarra**, true (*Eucalyptus marginata*).—One of the best timbers among the Eucalypts. Slow growing and should only be planted where there is a winter rainfall. Per oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 5/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 9/-; lb 17/-
- Mallet Gum** (*Eucalyptus occidentalis*).—The variety which produces the Mallet Bark of Western Australia, a valuable tanning bark. Slow growing but is eventually a large tree. Per oz 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 7/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 13/6; lb 28/-
- Resinifera Gum** (*Eucalyptus resinifera*).—A hardy and valuable timber tree. It is cultivated in the Cape Province for the production of railway sleepers. Per oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 6/-; lb 10/6
- Robusta Gum** (*Eucalyptus robusta*).—An Eastern Coast gum. Per oz 1/-; per lb 10/6
- Rostrata Gum** (*Eucalyptus rostrata*).—This is one of the best for inland districts as it stands drought and heat well. It makes a valuable and durable timber. Per oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 5/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 8/6; lb 15/9
- Saligna Gum** (*Eucalyptus saligna*).—Quick growing and makes good useful timber but requires good rainfall and stands very little frost. Per oz 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 6/-; 1 lb 20/-
- Salmonophloia Gum** (*Eucalyptus salmonophloia*).—This is the better of the two Coolgardie gums. Drought resistant. Per oz 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 7/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 13/6; lb 26/3

“ Kudu ” Quality is the Best Quality.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Salubris Gum (*Eucalyptus salubris*).—One of the two Coolgardie gums. It is very hardy against drought but not so quick growing as E. Salmonophloia—the other Coolgardie gum. Per oz 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 7/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 13/6; lb 26/3

Red Ironbark Gum (*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*).—One of the best for dry, rocky and shallow soils. It is frost resistant and makes good timber. Per oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 6/-; lb 10/6

Tereticornis Gum (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*).—A variety of E. Rostrata. Hardy and makes superior timber. Per oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 4/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 8/6; lb 15/9

Viminalis (Willow) Gum (*Eucalyptus viminalis*).—Frost resistant, hardy and quick growing. Per oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 4/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 8/6; lb 15/9

Honey Locust (*Gleditschia triacanthos*), see page 34.— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 9d; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 1/-; lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/-

Hakea (*Hakea suaveolens*).—A valuable hedge-plant. Per oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 4/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 8/6; lb 15/9

Black Walnut (*Juglans nigra*).—A very valuable timber tree. Largely grown in Eastern North America and supplies a very large proportion of the material used for hardwood furniture in the States. It is fairly hardy. Per oz 6d; per lb 2/6

Pencil Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*).—Slow growing, but very hardy against drought and frost. Per oz 6d; per lb 4/-

Australian Myrtle (*Leptospermum laevigatum*).—A most graceful hedge plant. Per oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 3/-; lb 5/3

Silver Tree (*Leucadendron argenteum*).—Grows naturally on the slopes of Table Mountain. Per oz 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 1/6; lb 2/9

Osage Orange (*Maclura aurantiaca*).—A very useful hedge plant. Per oz 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 1/6; lb 2/6

White Cedar (*Melia azedarach*).—Resistant against drought and can be grown at high altitudes. Per oz 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 9d; lb 1/3

Pecan Nut.—A tree that is worth a trial as it produces an edible nut of excellent quality. Largely grown in America. Per oz 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 1/6; lb 2/6

Canary Island Pine (*Pinus canariensis*).—The most valuable timber of the Common Pines. Does well up country and also in the coastal districts. Per oz 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 2/9; lb 5/-

Jerusalem Pine (*Pinus halepensis*).—Hardy against drought and frost but likes winter rainfall. It is very useful as a windbreak. Per oz 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/3; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 2/-; lb 3/3

Insignis Pine (*Pinus insignis*).—Not very drought resistant, but is a large, handsome and quick growing tree with fine grained wood. Per oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6; lb 7/6

Try a "Planet Jr." Hoe in your Garden.

Tree Seeds

Cluster Pine (*Pinus pinaster*).—The forest pine of the Cape Peninsula and western districts of Cape Province. It is very hardy and can be sown on the permanent situation direct. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 9d ; lb 1/-

Stone Pine (*Pinus pinea*).—The Common Stone Pine largely grown in the Cape Peninsula. 1 lb 6d ; 25 lbs at 4d ; 100 lbs 25/-

Scotch Pine (*Pinus sylvestris*).—Useful for high altitudes. Per oz 9d ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/- ; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 3/6 ; lb 6/6

Mesquit Bean (*Prosopis juliflora*).—Resembles the South African Mimosa. It is slow growing and suited to dry localities only. Per oz 9d ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/- lb 5/-

Pepper Tree (*Schinus Molle*).—Can be grown from the coast to Bechuanaland. It is hardy and drought resistant. A very graceful tree. Per oz 6d ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 9d ; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 1/3 ; lb 2/-

Thuja (*Thuja orientalis*).—A hardy but slow growing conifer. It does well, even on heavy soils. Per oz 6d ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/6 ; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 2/6 ; lb 4/3

LET THERE BE NO MISTAKE

ABOUT

STARKE'S COUNTRY HOUSEHOLDS.

It is not a high grade roller process flour of snowy whiteness manufactured for show purposes.

It is not a flour that will please the baker who bakes for profit, because it will not absorb as much water as other flour. It is not intended for his trade.

It is not a bleached flour. No chemicals are used to improve the colour.

It is not a flour from which all the "germ of the wheat" has been carefully removed to ensure snow-white colour.

It is entirely a **South African Product**, milled at our Moorreesburg Mills from South African grown wheat.

It is intended for **Home Baking** and contains more of the natural oil of the wheat than ordinary flour because the germ has not been removed (the germ contains the oil), it is therefore **more nutritious and specially wholesome for children**.

It is manufactured only from the best wheat and is not too finely ground and consequently rises well. Housewives will appreciate this.

It is just a little yellow in colour for above reasons and has a delicious nutty flavour that is not found in other flour.

It is the most economical flour you can buy—write for price list.

Starke's Best Wheaten Meal is the best for Farm Use.

The Finest Vegetables are produced from "Kudu" Seeds

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Rural Books

For Farmers, Stock Breeders, &c.

| | Price. | Post Free |
|---|--------|-----------|
| Judging Live Stock , by J. A. Craig (illustrated) ... | 9/- | 10/- |
| The Theory & Practice of Cattle Breeding , by W. Warfield (illustrated) ... | 10/6 | 11/6 |
| Animal Breeding , by T. Shaw (illustrated) ... | 7/6 | 8/6 |
| Farmers' Cyclopaedia of Live Stock , by Wilcox & Smith (illustrated) ... | 22/6 | 24/- |
| Feeding of Farm Animals , by T. Shaw ... | 10/- | 11/- |
| Feeds & Feeding : A Handbook for Student & Stockman , by W. A. Henry ... | 13/6 | 14/6 |
| The Home Doctoring of Animals (Revised Edition), by H. Leeney (illustrated) ... | 10/6 | 11/6 |
| Manual of Farm Animals , by N. H. Harper ... | 10/6 | 11/6 |
| Cattle, Sheep & Pigs , by E. T. Barton (illustrated) ... | 9/- | 10/- |
| Veterinary Notes for Horse Owners , by Captain Hayes (illustrated) ... | 18/- | 19/- |
| South African Sheep & Wool , by W. McKee (illustrated) ... | 12/6 | 13/6 |
| Sheep & its Diseases , by W. Rushworth (illustrated) ... | 7/6 | 8/3 |
| The Feeding of Crops & Stock , by A. D. Hall ... | 6/- | 6/9 |
| How Crops Grow , by S. W. Johnson ... | 7/6 | 8/3 |
| How Crops Feed , by S. W. Johnson ... | 7/6 | 8/3 |
| The Book of the Corn , by H. Myrick ... | 7/6 | 8/3 |
| Coffee, its Culture & Commerce , by C. W. Lock ... | 10/6 | 11/3 |
| Tobacco : A Handbook for Planters , by C. J. Lock ... | 6/- | 6/9 |
| The Book of Alfalfa , by F. D. Corburn (illustrated) ... | 10/6 | 11/6 |
| Dry Farming, its Principles & Practice , by W. MacDonald (illustrated) ... | 7/- | 7/9 |
| Farm Management (including Business Accounts, etc.), by F. Card ... | 10/- | 11/- |
| Handy Farm Devices & how to make them , by R. Cobleigh (illustrated) ... | 9/- | 10/- |
| The Farmers' Handbook : Issued by Direction of Minister of Agriculture N.S. Wales (the most comprehensive and useful work for S. A. Farmers) ... | 12/6 | 13/6 |
| Dairying in Australasia : Farm & Factory , by M. A. O'Callaghan (with over 200 plates) ... | 15/- | 16/6 |
| Irrigation Farming , by E. V. Wilcox (illustrated) ... | 10/6 | 11/6 |
| Citrus Fruits & their Culture , by H. A. Hume (illustrated) ... | 15/- | 16/- |

Scientific Knowledge leads to Success.

Agricultural Seedsmen.

RURAL BOOKS (*continued*)—

| | | |
|--|------|------|
| Californian Fruits & How to Grow Them , by Wickson (illustrated) ... | 18/- | 19/6 |
| The Farmers' Cyclopaedia of Agriculture , by Wilcox (illustrated) ... | 21/- | 22/- |
| The Pruning Book , by L. H. Bailey ... | 8/- | 8/9 |
| Plum, & Plum Culture , by F. A. Waugh (illustrated)... | 7/6 | 8/6 |
| Cotton , by C. W. Burkett (illustrated) ... | 12/6 | 13/6 |
| Indian Corn Culture , by C. S. Plumb ... | 5/- | 5/6 |
| Soils , by S. W. Fletcher (illustrated) ... | 12/6 | 13/6 |
| Science & Practice of Cheese-making , by L. van Slyke | 10/6 | 11/3 |
| Agricultural Botany, Theoretical and Practical , by J. Percival ... | 9/- | 10/- |
| A Study in Agricultural Soils in Cape Colony , by Dr. C. F. Juritz ... | 7/6 | 8/6 |
| The Snakes of South Africa (Revised Edition), by F. W. FitzSimons (illustrated) ... | 12/6 | 13/6 |
| The A.B.C. of Bee Culture , by A. T. Root ... | 7/6 | 8/6 |
| The Poultry Manual , by Rev. Sturgess (with coloured plates and other illustrations) ... | 7/- | 7/9 |
| Utility Poultry Manual , by E. C. Davies (illustrated) | 3/- | 3/6 |

Live Stock Hand Books.

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|---|------|-----|-----|
| Sheep, | Breeds & Management. | } | each | 3/6 | 4/- |
| Light Horses, | „ „ | | | | |
| Heavy Horses, | „ „ | | | | |
| Cattle, | „ „ | | | | |
| Pigs, | „ „ | | | | |

Starke's Poultry Foods

A FEW APPRECIATIONS

I feel sure that the excellent quality of your Mixture contributed in no small measure to my success, and I have pleasure in recommending same to fanciers whose endeavour is to reach the front rank in the Homing World.
Cape Town.
F. WALKER.

I may state I am highly satisfied with the quality of the goods (Poultry Foods). I will shortly place a further order.
Worcester, Cape.

My chickens are thriving amazingly well on it ("Chix"). You can almost see them grow. I have recommended it to several local fanciers.
Standerton, Transvaal.

Many thanks for Fowl Food. My fowls seem to enjoy the nice "Morning Feed" Mixture and all doing well.
Rondebosch, Cape.

Write for Price List and Poultry Booklet.

"Kudu" Fertilizers give the best results.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

High Grade Fertilizers.

PURE BONE MEAL, "Kudu" Brand.



This is one of the best of fertilizers, particularly for Orchards and Vineyards. For less permanent crops also, it is most valuable and at the price quoted, should be largely used.

Stock farmers should use this largely in their cultivated lands, as it will greatly improve the pasture when the land is laid down to grass. Per ton of 2,000 lbs £6. Small quantities for gardens, 25 lbs 2/6; 100 lbs 8/6; 200 lbs 14/-

Analysis: Nitrogen, 3.4 per cent; Total Phosphoric Oxide 21 per cent; Lime 28 per cent.

WHALE BONE MEAL.

Though probably not quite so quick-acting as our Pure Bone Meal, this is an extremely valuable fertilizer and at the price for which it is sold, it is one of the most economical. Per ton of 2,000 lbs £5 5 0. Small quantities for gardens, 25 lbs 2/6; 100 lbs 7/6; 200 lbs 12/6

Analysis:—Nitrogen 4%; Total Phosphoric oxide 25%; Lime 30%.

WHALE MEAT GUANO.

This valuable fertilizer is better adapted to take the place of Bird Guano than any other we know of. Per ton of 2,000 lbs £6 5 0. Small quantities for gardens 25 lbs, 2/6; 100 lbs 8/6; 200 lbs 14/-

Guaranteed Analysis:—Nitrogen 10%; Total Phosphoric Oxide 6.2%; Potash 0.7%; Lime 8%

HIGH GRADE SUPERPHOSPHATES.

"Kudu" Brand. (17.1 PER CENT.)

The "Kudu" Brand Superphosphates are now generally recognised to be of superior quality, and to give the very best results. The grain farmers of the Western Province need not be told of the excellent quality of this fertilizer, as it has now been in use in these districts for many years. We would like, however, to draw the attention of Lucerne growers to the importance of phosphatic manures for that plant. At the Robertson Experiment Station, the result from a heavy dressing of Superphosphates was found to give by far the greatest nett profit after the cost of the fertilizer had been deducted.

Per ton of 2,000 lbs £3 15 0. Special quotations for large quantities. Small quantities for gardens, 25 lbs 2/-; 100 lbs 6/-; 200 lbs 10/-

Guaranteed Analysis:—Phosphoric Oxide, Water soluble 17.1 per cent; Lime 23 per cent. These are the guaranteed figures, but the actual analysis often

To avoid errors please use our Printed Order Form.

Fertilizers

exceeds these figures by nearly 1 per cent. It should be noted that 17 per cent Phosphoric Oxide is equivalent to $\frac{37}{40}$ per cent Tri-basic Phosphate of Lime, which is the basis on which this fertilizer was sold before the passing of the Cape Act.

BASIC SLAG “Kudu” Brand. (17 PER CENT.)

This fertilizer is also largely used by Western Province grain farmers, and, as with Superphosphates, is suitable for Lucerne. It is specially suited to “sour” districts on account of the high percentage of lime (45% and upwards) which it contains. For grazing land it should be largely used, as it not only increases the grass, but improves its quality, particularly in bone forming properties. These features in respect of Basic Slag have been proved in practice in other countries and the South African farmer should not be slow to follow where others have obtained good results.

Per ton of 2,000 lbs £3 10. Special quotations for large quantities. Small quantities for gardens, 25 lbs 2/-; 100 lbs 6/-; 200 lbs 8/6

Guaranteed Analysis:—Citrate soluble Phosphoric Oxide 14 per cent; Total Phosphoric Oxide 17 per cent; Lime 45 per cent; Fineness 80 per cent and upwards.

STARKE’S SPECIAL POTATO FERTILIZER.

This fertilizer is specially adapted for use with Potato crops. The analysis shows that it is a high-grade fertilizer suited to average soils. Per ton of 2,000 lbs £8 10 0. Small quantities for gardens, 25 lbs 3/-; 100 lbs 10/-; 200 lbs 17/6.

Guaranteed Analysis:—Nitrogen 3.9%; Water Soluble Phosphoric Oxide 11.5%; Potash 4.5%; Lime 15%

STARKE’S SPECIAL TOBACCO FERTILIZER.

Specially compounded for tobacco crops, this fertilizer should give the very best results as it is of very high quality, as the following analysis will show.

Analysis:—Nitrogen 3.9%; Water Soluble Phosphoric Oxide 11.5%; Potash 7%; Lime 14%

Price £9 5 0 per ton of 2,000 lbs. Small quantities, 25 lbs 3/6; 100 lbs 11/-; 200 lbs 20/-

MURIATE OF POTASH.

Per ton of 2,000 lbs £12 2 6. Small quantities for gardens, 25 lbs 5/-; 100 lbs 15/-; 200 lbs 25/-

Guaranteed Analysis:—51 per cent Potash.

SULPHATE OF POTASH.

Per ton of 2,000 lbs £14 5 0. Small quantities for gardens, 25 lbs 5/-; 100 lbs 16/6; 200 lbs 30/-

Guaranteed Analysis:—48 per cent Potash.

“Kudu” Fertilizers give the best results.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

NITRATE OF LIME "KUDU" BRAND.

We are introducing this new fertilizer to the notice of South African Agriculturists in the hope that it will prove a cheap source for the supply of Nitrogen and as lime is needed almost everywhere in this country, this element will be an additional advantage.

Benefits to be derived from Nitrate of Lime

Nitrate of Lime should be applied in just the same way as Nitrate of Soda.

According to scientific calculations, fully confirmed by practical experience on the farm, each cwt. of Nitrate of Lime, applied as a top dressing, may be expected to **increase** the yield per acre as follows :

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|--|
| Oats | about 375 lbs. | } With a corresponding increase in the quantity of straw, or stalks and foliage. |
| Barley | 375 " | |
| Wheat | 335 " | |
| Rye | 335 " | |
| Cabbage | 2 tons | |
| Turnips & Swedes | 2½ " | |
| Carrots | 2½ " | |

and similar increases with Mangolds, Hay and general Market produce.

It not only increases the bulk but at the same time produces sounder crops of better quality.

Of course, the crops must also have a sufficiency of Phosphate and Potash.

NITRATE OF LIME is suitable for all soils, and is especially recommended for heavy clay land, sour soils, and soils deficient in Lime.

The Superiority of NITRATE of LIME

Nitrate of Lime is the most effective combination of the two valuable fertilising constituents, Nitrogen and Lime, that has ever been placed at the disposal of farmers.

It contains about

13% of Nitrogen in the most active form
25% to 30% of Lime in a soluble condition

It is **guaranteed** to contain a minimum of 12½ per cent. of Nitrogen.

The **Nitrogen**, being in a rapidly soluble form, is distributed quickly throughout the soil and thus comes at once within reach of the plant roots. It is assimilated by the plants without having first to undergo transformations in the soil, as in the case of Sulphate of Ammonia, and almost all other compounds of Nitrogenous substances.

The large proportion of **lime** in it is distinctly valuable, sweetening the soil and helping the process of disintegration. The lime also tends to render the phosphate and potash in the soil more available, and hastens the decomposition of organic substances.

Nitrate of Lime does not deprive the soil of Lime as do Sulphate of Ammonia and Nitrate of Soda, but maintains the supply of this constituent.

It can be applied with **absolute confidence** in the results.

NOTE CAREFULLY.

As Nitrate of Lime has a tendency to draw moisture from the air it **should be sown immediately after the cask is opened.**

If it should be found that Nitrate of Lime becomes moist when sowing by hand, wear a glove, or grease your hand.

Guaranteed Analysis :—Nitrogen 12.75% ; Lime 25%. Price, per cask of 220 lbs 25/6

Smaller quantities cannot be supplied. Casks cannot be broken, as this fertilizer takes up moisture when exposed to the air.

Five per cent. can be deducted if cash is sent with order

Fertilizers

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.

Per ton of 2,000 lbs £17. Small quantities for gardens, 25 lbs 5/6; 100 lbs 18/6; 200 lbs 35/-

Guaranteed Analysis:—19.8 per cent Nitrogen.

NITRATE OF SODA.

Per ton of 2,000 lbs £13 10. Small quantities for gardens, 25 lbs 5/-; 100 lbs 15/-; 200 lbs 28/6

Guaranteed Analysis:—15.5 per cent Nitrogen.

STARKE'S SPECIAL GARDEN FERTILIZER.

This fertilizer is specially compounded for general purposes in the **Flower** and **Vegetable Garden**. The best grades only have been used in each ingredient and the result will be found a most useful **Complete Fertilizer** for garden work.

Price: 5 lbs for 1/-; 25 lbs 4/-; 100 lbs 12/-; per bag of 200 lb 20/-

Analysis:—Phosphoric oxide (water soluble) 11.5%; Nitrogen 3.8%; Potash 4.7%; Lime 15%

STARKE'S CONCENTRATED FERTILIZER FOR POT PLANTS.

This is a concentrated compound eminently suited for pot plants and for general stoep and conservatory plants. It contains all the ingredients needed in a **Complete Plant Food** and will be found to give excellent results.

Price: Per lb 6d; 5 lbs 1/6; 25 lbs 5/-; 100 lbs 17/6.

Analysis: Phosphoric oxide (total) 14%; Nitrogen 4.4%; Potash 5.2%; Lime 16.5%

KUDOLIC

**A
POWERFUL
NON-POISONOUS
GERMICIDE,
DISINFECTANT,
DEODORANT
AND
ANTISEPTIC.**



**18-20
STANDARD
CO-EFFICIENT
TESTED ON
PURE CULTURES
OF
BACILLUS
TYPHOSUS.**

**18-20
STANDARD
CO-EFFICIENT

NON-POISONOUS**

MANUFACTURED SPECIALLY FOR
C. Starke & Co.,
Ltd.,
MOWBRAY, CAPE PROVINCE.

**18-20
STANDARD
CO-EFFICIENT

NON-IRRITANT**

Kudolic is the best of all disinfectants for farm and household use.

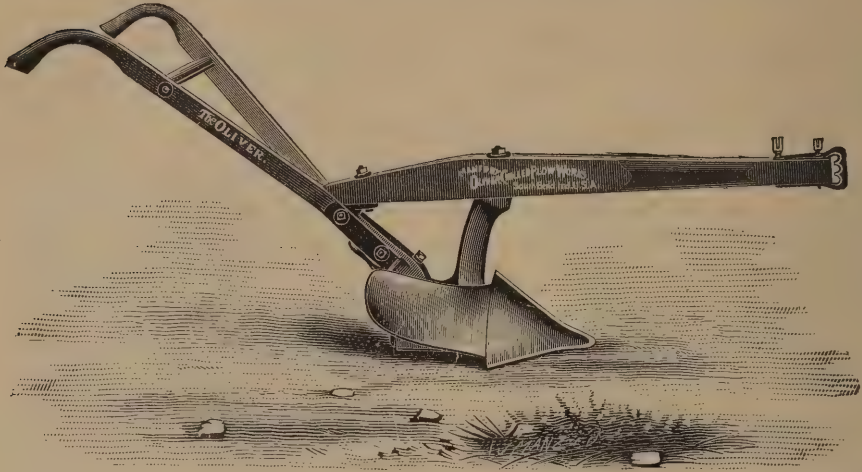
Pint
1/6

Quart
2/6

Gallon
6/-

IMPLEMENTS.

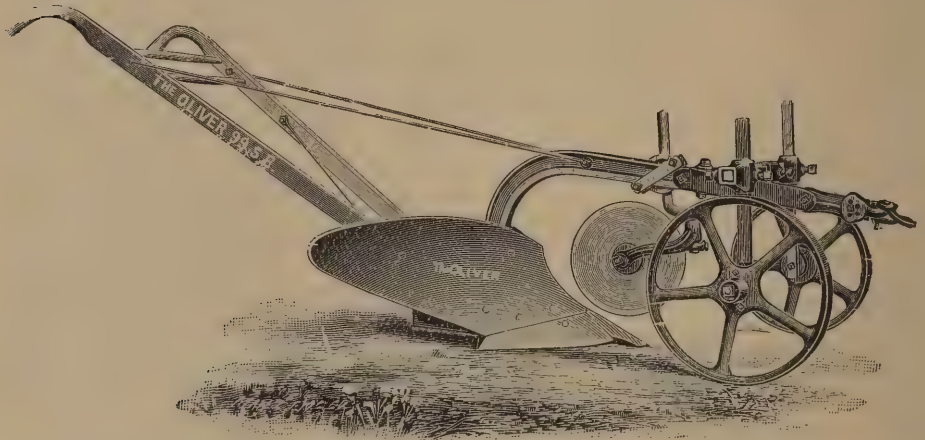
The "OLIVER" No. 51 Reversible Plough



This is a light One-horse Plough, excellently adapted for garden work. Supplied with wheel and extra share.

Price: £2. Capacity, 4 x 8 Weight: 64 lbs.

OLIVER COMBINATION PLOUGH



THE FAVOURITE O.98 (FORMERLY THE No. 98) STEEL BEAM OLIVER PLOUGH.

The O.98 is one of the most popular of the celebrated Oliver Ploughs, its great strength being a very desirable feature where it is subject to heavy strains and rough usage. The new bracings to the mouldboard and handles are much appreciated.

The reversible wings and slip points with which these ploughs are fitted, are very important items, as they are self-sharpening, and therefore always in condition for first-class work.

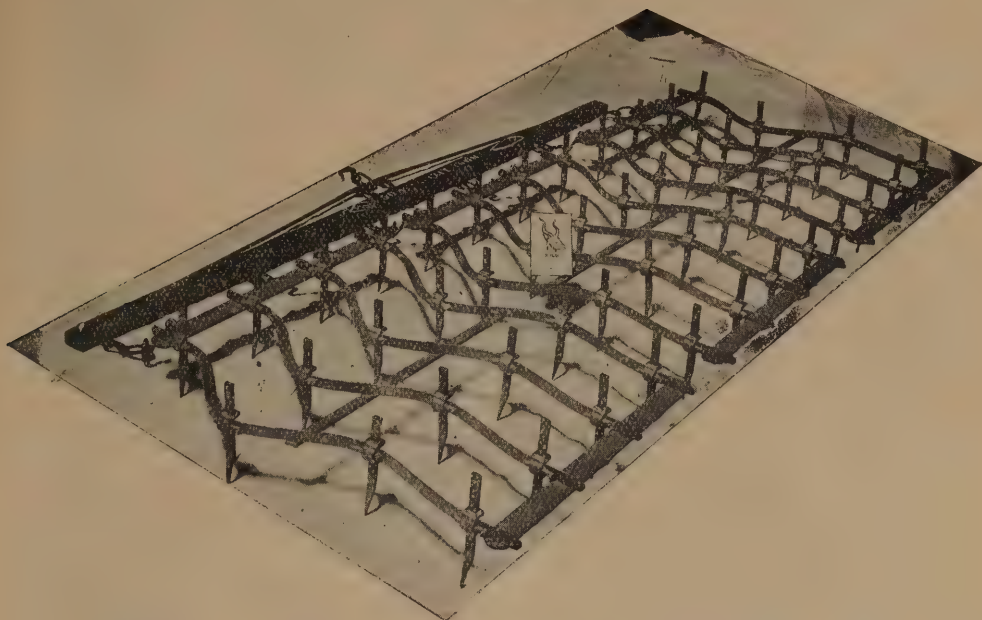
Turns a furrow 7 x 13. An extra share and wrench with each plough.

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-----|------|-------|---|
| Price | { | With Single Wheel ... | ... | £3 | 5 | 0 |
| | | „ Double Wheels ... | ... | £4 | 2 | 6 |
| Skim Coulter, 6s. extra | | Rolling Coulter (as illustrated), | | 20s. | extra | |

The "KUDULAND" HARROW

No Nuts to get lost.

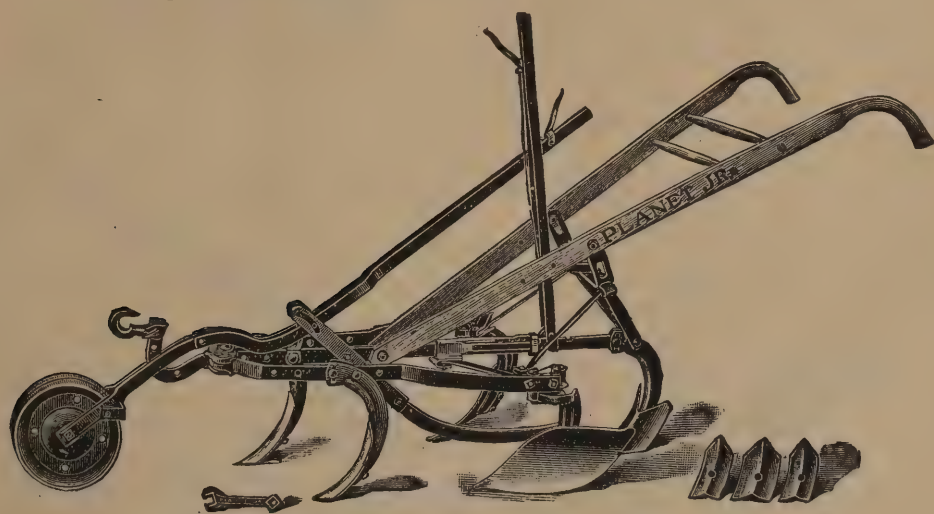
No Thread to strip.



This steel harrow is of new and improved construction. The teeth are plain square pins of which a supply can be kept at hand to replace any that may wear out.

The fixing of the teeth is simple in the extreme. A hammer only is required to drive up the wedges which effectively tighten the teeth.

Covers 9 feet. Price £4 10 0



No. 8 Planet Jr. Horse Hoe

For Vineyards & General use.

Prices :

| | | | £ | s. | d. | Packed Weights. |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|---|----|----|-----------------|
| No. 8 (as in cut) | ... | ... | 2 | 17 | 6 | 74 lbs |
| No. 9 (expanding lever only) | ... | ... | 2 | 12 | 6 | 64 lbs |
| No. 4 (no levers) | ... | ... | 2 | 7 | 6 | 57 lbs |

Five per cent. allowed for Cash with Order.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape



PLANET JR. HORSE HOES

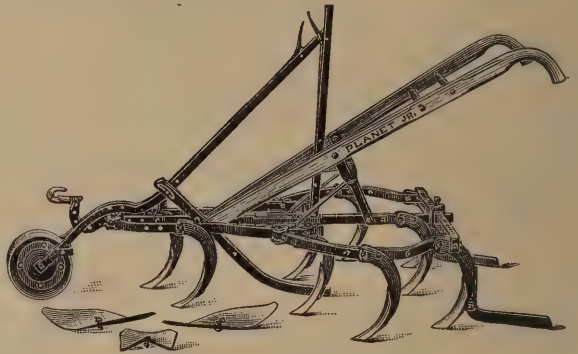
are now fitted with a new all-steel wheel which has the advantage of a loose bush. It is also improved in such a way that it does not clog and users have been very enthusiastic upon its merits.

SEE ILLUSTRATION

Planet Jr. Nine-tooth Horse Hoe

This tool is made by attaching two extra side bars to our No. 8 Horse Hoe (each carrying two teeth and a depth regulator), and a middle bar extension and truss expander. The tool leaves no open furrows next to the row.

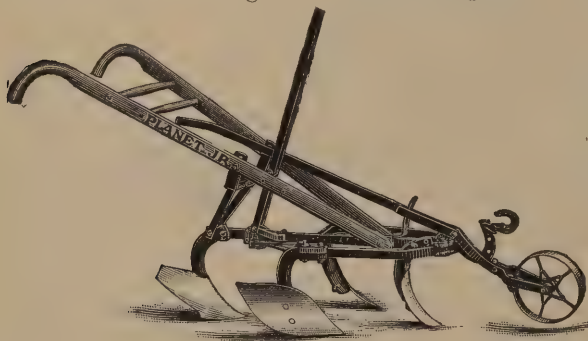
Complete attachment, fitting any of our horse hoes. Price 30/-



Price as fitted in cut, £4 7s. 6d. Weight (packed) 131 lbs.

No. 10 Planet Jr. Horse Hoe

This, the latest, is by far the best tool of its kind ever made, combining in itself the most valuable features of all our regular one-horse cultivators and horse hoes. It is lighter but as strong as our regular line of horse hoes.



But four teeth are used for ordinary work; three cultivator teeth followed by a wide sweep with fingers in the rear, a combination that works "like a charm" for level cultivation. For hilling, three extra teeth are provided; two ploughs and one 10 inch furrower, especially adapted to hilling crops not over 3½ feet apart.

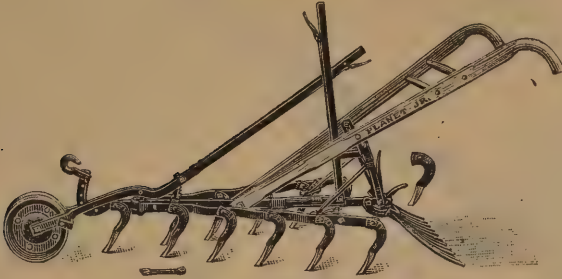
As a Furrower it works admirably.

Price, fitted as in cut, £2 12s 6d. Fittings mentioned above extra if required.

To avoid errors please use our printed order form.

Implements

Planet Jr. Twelve-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulveriser.



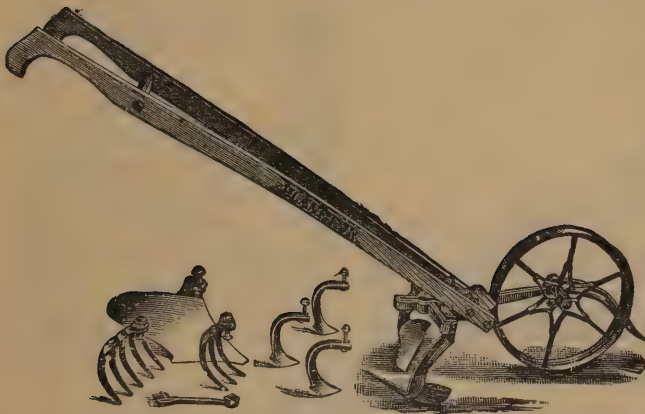
This tool has rapidly grown in favour with strawberry growers, market gardeners and farmers because the twelve chisel-shaped teeth do such thorough work, and because the tool is so convenient, durable and strong. The teeth and pulveriser leave the ground in the finest condition, and the operator can set the tool exactly to any depth desired, making delicate work not only possible but very easy.

Improved braces enable one to change the handles in height to suit boy or man, and also **sidewise**. It is a great advantage to be able to move the handles to one side when cultivating blackberries, raspberries, vines, hops, etc., saving the hands, the clothes and the crops. **The expander works with ease, yet holds the tool thoroughly rigid.**

Complete (with Pulverizer), £2 15/- Without Pulverizer, £2 5/-

Packed weight, complete, 73 lbs.

No. 16.—Planet Jr, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plough.



We offer these Single Wheel Hoes as the highest type of their class. They have a great variety of tools which adapt the implements to a large variety of work, and there is scarcely any garden culture of which they are not capable.

Nos. 16, 17, 17½ and 18 wheels and frames are alike, but the tools sold with each vary. Thus

the No. 17 is not supplied with rakes, the No. 17½ has neither rakes nor plough; whilst the No. 18 has only two hoes and no other tools.

Prices :

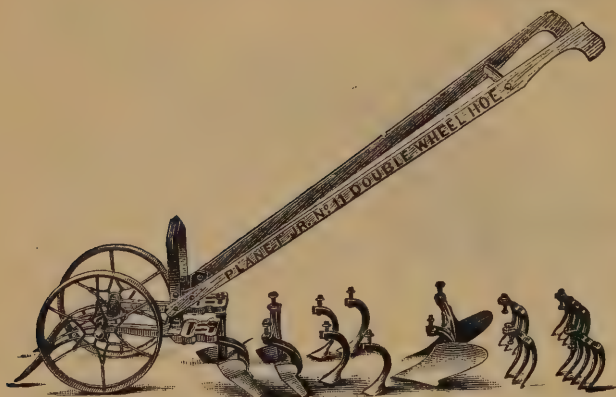
Packed Weight.

| | | | | |
|---------|-----|-----|------|--------|
| No. 16 | ... | ... | 31/6 | 29 lbs |
| No. 17 | ... | ... | 27/6 | 26 lbs |
| No. 17½ | ... | ... | 22/6 | 22 lbs |
| No. 18 | ... | ... | 20/- | 20 lbs |

The Finest Vegetables are produced from "Kudu" Seeds

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

No. 11.—Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe.

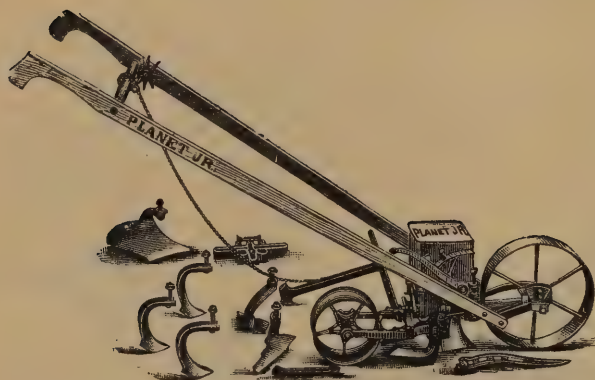


The Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoes are the greatest cultivating tools in the world for the Onion and small Sugar Beet grower, and also for every grower of garden crops from drilled seed. They do more, and do it better and easier than can possibly be done in any other way, where rows are too close for horse work.

Nos. 11, 12 and 13 wheels and frames are alike, but the tools supplied with each vary. No. 11 has the attachments shown in the illustration. No. 12 has only one pair each of rakes and hoes, otherwise as illustrated. No. 13 has 1 pair hoes and no other tools.

| Prices : | £ | s. | d. | Packed Weight |
|------------|---|----|----|---------------|
| No. 11 ... | 2 | 10 | 0 | 37 lbs |
| No. 12 ... | 1 | 17 | 6 | 32 lbs |
| No. 13 ... | 1 | 5 | 0 | 28 lbs |

No. 4.—Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plough.



This tool combines in a single implement a Hilldropping Seeder, dropping seed 4, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart, a Continuous Row Seeder, a Single Wheel Hoe, a Furrower, a Wheel Cultivator, and Garden Plough. A most complete tool for all kinds of garden work, accomplishing as much work in one hour as would require half a day by older methods.

Price, as shown, £3 5s. Packed Weight, 47 lbs.

The "Keerom" Hand Seeder.

We supply a small Hand Seeder for sowing in rows. It is an ingenious arrangement and will sow a great variety of seeds, being of considerable assistance to those who do not use a "**Planet Jr.**" or other drill. Price 1/8 post free in the Union of South Africa. Rhodesia postage extra. Weight 3 ozs.

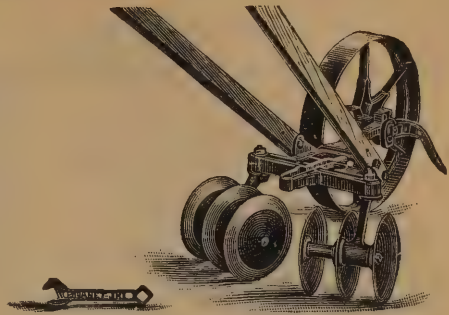
"Kudu" Seeds are the Seeds that grow.

Implements

No. 18½.—Planet Jr. Single Wheel Disc Hoe.

This simple and comprehensive tool is identical with No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe, except that two sets of three Discs each take the place of the pair of Hoes and it has a leaf lifter. The Discs are adjustable for depth and to throw to or from the row as desired.

Price, as in cut, £1 7s. 6d.
Packed weight, 23 lbs.



The "OLIVER" No. 58 Hillside or Reversible Plough with Iron Beam.

The No. 58 is a plough just introduced into the Western Province. It was made specially for South Africa, and has a very solid iron beam. For use in hard ground we can recommend this Plough for strength, and lightness of draft.

Capacity, 6 x 12. Fitted with Chilled Mouldboard. Price, £3 10s.



The "FOUR OAKS" Economic Pattern LIMEWASHING & SPRAYING PUMP.



All Brass Pump
and
Malleable Iron Stand

For use in low and small buildings
only,
such as fowl houses, &c.

Also useful for washing traps, &c.

Price £1 2 6

Five per cent. can be deducted if cash is sent with order

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

The "FOUR OAKS" Knapsack Sprayer No. 101

Weight 14 lbs. Capacity, about $3\frac{1}{4}$ Gallons.

The **SIMPLEST** and yet the **BEST KNAPSACK SPRAYER** ever produced.

A Child can work it.

The only Machine with Force behind the Spray.



The Container is made entirely of Copper, and the Pump of Brass.

Unlike other Machines, there are absolutely no parts to get out of order, and consequently the "Four Oaks" Knapsack will last 10 times as long as any other.

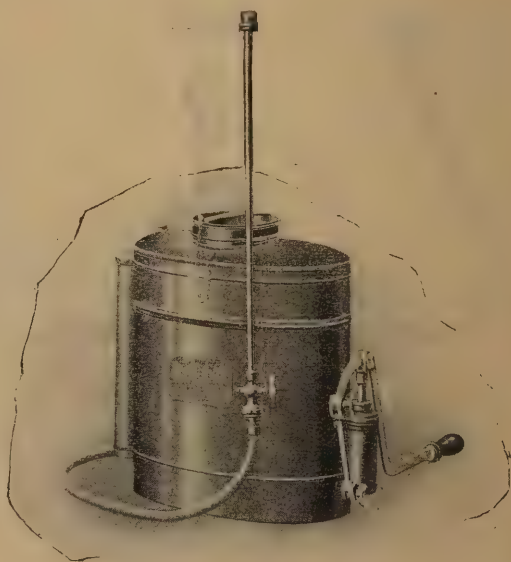
There are no Rubber Valves in the "Four Oaks" to perish, and all working parts are outside and easy to get at.

Either a very fine, medium, or coarse spray can be obtained, and thick fluids such as Bordeaux Mixture are effectively discharged.

A most important feature of this Machine is **the agitating or mixing of the fluids.** With every stroke of the Pump, a powerful jet is forced from the bottom of the Container, so that all mixtures are **evenly distributed.**

Price, complete with Single "Four Oaks" Patent Spraying Nozzle, also Single Swivel Spraying Nozzle and Short Brass Tube, with Stopcock, together with 3 feet length of India rubber tube, as illustrated.

£3 7s. 6d.



"Kudu" Seeds give the Highest Germination.

Implements

The
" E N O T S "
 Canapsack
 Sprayer
 is
 a High-grade
 Sprayer

All wearing parts are
 outside.

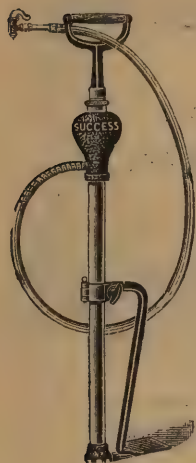
Price 60/- each
 complete as illustrated



FOOT SPRAY PUMP.

This Sprayer is placed in a pail or bucket with the foothold on the outside, and operator's hands are thus left free for Pumping and Spraying. The foothold is adjustable to suit the depth of the pail. The Sprayer is all Brass, and the Airchamber and large Plunger contribute to a very steady stream from the nozzle. It is fitted with Gutta Percha Ball Valves, and is therefore not affected by the spray mixtures.

Price, £1

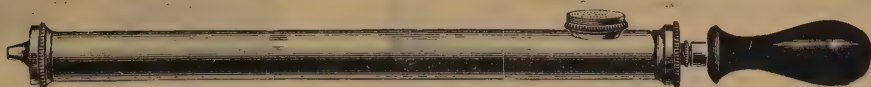


Brass Garden Syringes.



8106

Size 18 in. x 1½ in. Price 7/6 each.

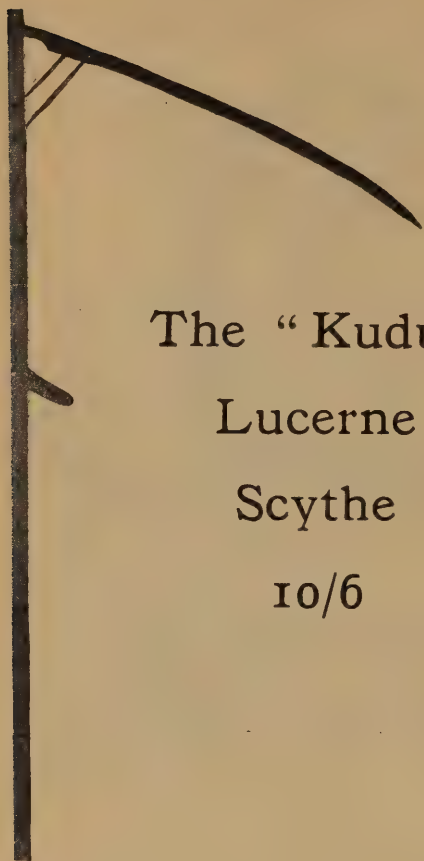


8550

Size 18 in. x 1½ in. Price 4/6 each.

To avoid errors please use our printed order form.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape



The "Kudu"

Lucerne

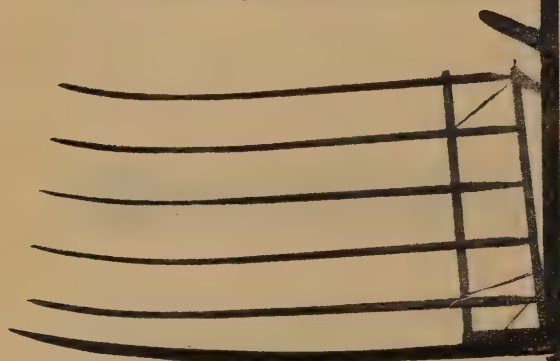
Scythe

10/6

The "Kudu"
Cradle Scythe

17/6

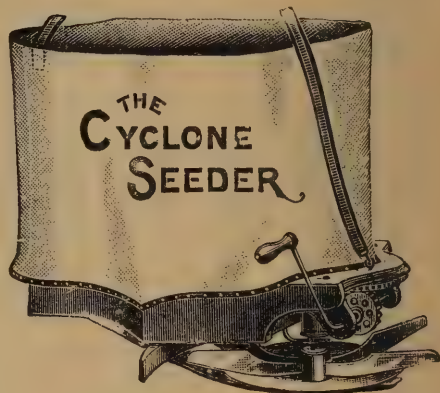
As used in the Western Grain
Districts of the Cape Province.



The Chicago Seeder

For Cereals and Small Seeds

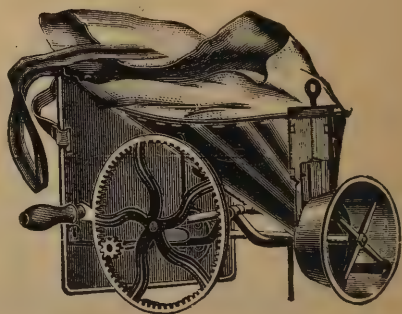
Price 7/6 each



The Cyclone Seeder

For Cereals and Small Seeds

Price 8/- each



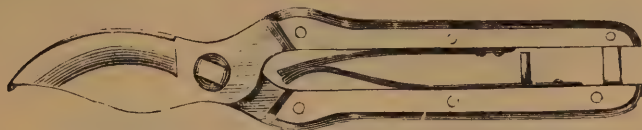
Cahoon Broadcast Sower

For sowing Cereals, Lucerne, Rape
and similar Seeds

19/- each

Implements.

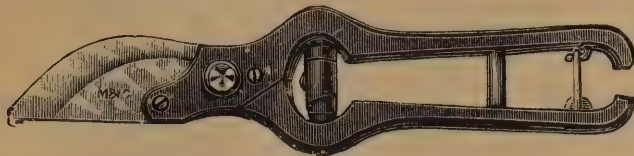
PRUNERS.



745. 9 in. long. Real Boxwood Handles. Price 4/- each Postage 6d.



346. 9 in. long. Black, heavy, bright blade. Price 3/6 each. Postage 6d.



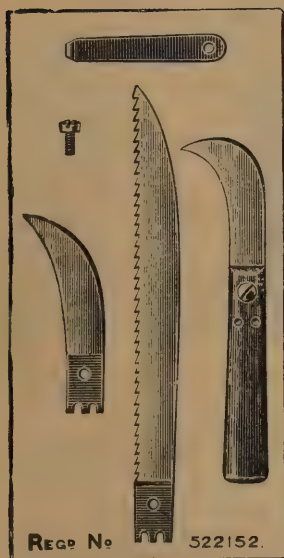
378. 9 in. long. Black, heavy, B Spring. Price 3/6 each. Postage 6d.

324. 9 in. long. Black, strong, plain handles, B spring. Similar to 378 but stronger. Price 6/- each. Postage 6d.



Budding Knives.

5078. Price 4/6 each, post free.



The Registered 522152 Detachable Pruning Set

Handle, Two Blades, Saw, Turn screw

This Set includes all that is requisite for ordinary Garden, Orchard and Shrubbery Pruning.

These articles are all of the best Sheffield manufacture, and specially adapted for the work.

Price 3/6 per set. Postage 6d

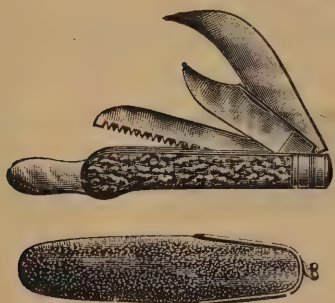
Try a "Planet Jr." Seeder to sow "Kudu" Seeds.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape

Grape and Flower Secateurs.



9d. each, post free.



The "Unique" Pruning and Budding Knife

Price, in pouch, 4/6 each
Post free

RAFFIA.

A soft fibrous material for tying young trees. Also used in budding and grafting. Per lb 1/3; 25 lbs at 1/-.

"Kudu" Calf Meal.

"Kudu" Calf Meal is a high-grade article, of **South African Manufacture** and made entirely from **South African Produce**.

"Kudu" Calf Meal will grow bigger and better calves than any imported meal because it is made from good, sound products and not from by-products so largely used for this purpose. It is a genuine article.

"Kudu" Calf Meal can be mixed with skim milk, whole milk or water and if used according to the instructions it will give excellent results.

"Kudu" Calf Meal is offered at an inclusive price, i.e., delivered, railage paid, to any station on the **Union Government Railways**.

ANALYSIS :

| Price | Registered Brand : "KUDU." | | | | Price |
|-------------|----------------------------|------------|---|--------------|-------------|
| | Proteins. | Crude fat. | Total carbohydrates (including crude fibre). | Crude fibre. | |
| 20/- | 17.5 | 5.5 | 56.0 | 5.0 | 20/- |
| per 100 lbs | | | | | per 100 lbs |

Delivered Railage Paid to any Station on the Union Government Railways.

Bulawayo, Rhodesia.

I use **Keystone Calf Feeder and your Meal** with milk and water. Only a very old hand can pick out in my calf camp the nature-raised from the hand-raised calves, and in fact no one has done so correctly.

Agricultural Seedsmen.

LOBOL (PALM KERNEL) OIL CAKE

For
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a Finish on
Cattle for
Show Purposes

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Stock,
Pigs and
Poultry

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Really
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Feed

Sold by us at 8/8 per 100 lbs.
(Less 5 per cent. for Cash)

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GALVANIZED TANKS

| | | |
|-------------|-----|--------------|
| 100 gallons | ... | £2 12 6 each |
| 200 gallons | ... | £3 15 0 each |

CALABASH (omitted on page 55).

Large Calabash.—The old variety used for water coolers. Can also be used as a vegetable while young. Per pkt 6d

Five per cent. can be deducted if cash is sent with order

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C.W.O.

N.B.—A large proportion of our Seeds being necessarily imported cannot be sent by Agricultural Parcels Post.

No.

Amt. £

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Telegrams : "SEEDSTARKE, MOWBRAY."

C. Starke & Co., Ltd.,
Mowbray, Cape.



Please forward by _____ to
(State here if wanted by Rail or Parcels Post)

Name _____

Address _____

Post Office _____ (miles from farm)

Railway Station _____ (miles from farm)

Date _____ 191_____ Amount remitted : : :

QUANTITY.

NAMES OF SEEDS ORDERED.

PRICE.

AMOUNT.

Carried over

IMPORTANT.—Seeds will be sent per GOODS TRAIN to secure lowest rates unless the order is obviously urgent. Kindly instruct us specially if we are to send per PASSENGER TRAIN.



Telephone :
1704 CENTRAL.

Telegraphic Address :
" SEEDSTARKE, MOWBRAY."

C. STARKE & Co., Ltd.

Mowbray, Cape Province.

Application for a Credit Account.

Having sent a first order per.....

I desire you to open an account in my name on a monthly settlement basis and so that you may be enabled to start with correct information and thus ensure accuracy and a mutually good understanding in all our dealings, I give the following particulars :

Full Name.....

Business or Occupation.....

Address.....

Post Office..... (Distance.....miles)

Railway Station..... (Distance.....miles)

Business Address or

Name of Employer (if any).....

References (1).....

Address.....

(2).....

Address.....

The account is not likely to exceed £ : :
at any time and in the event of it doing so I desire you to advise me of the fact.

(Signature).....

Date

KUDOLIC

Starke's New Disinfectant

For Farm and Household Use

High Grade = 18—20 Standard Co-efficient.

NON-POISONOUS. NON-IRRITANT.

Pints 1/6 each; Quarts, 2/6 each; 1 Gallon Drums 6/- each

KUDOLIC SALT LICK

For WIRE WORM and other INTERNAL PARASITES

Thoroughly mix **one breakfast cupful of Kudolic** with 36 lbs. coarse salt and give occasionally as a **salt lick**.

For Blauwtong

Mix **one part Kudolic** and **one part sweet oil** and give a tablespoonful of the mixture to a sheep and a teaspoonful to a lamb.

For Scurf or Mange

Use **one tablespoonful of Kudolic** to a half gallon of water, washing the affected parts thoroughly with the mixture.

